REGULAR EDITION, 4 P.M. | ALL THE NEWS FROM POLE TO POLE

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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BLIGHTED LIFE

Sad Story of Wiley W. Arnheim, a Suicide.

Born of Wealthy Parents, He Wasted His Opportunities.

SANK LOW IN THE SOCIAL SCALE, BUT RETAINED HIS PRIDE.

Was the Son of a New Orleans Belle and Was Educated in Germany, But Was a Roving Blade, and Fell a Victim to Morphine—Cast Aside by a Woman in Mattoon, Ill., With Whom He Fell in Love, Arnheim Ends His Career in a Box-Car With a Dose of the Drug Which Had Wrecked His Life.

A ten-line dispatch from Mattoon, Ill., announces the suicide at that place yesterday of a young man named Wiley W. Arnheim. He was found dead in a box car in the Big Four freight yards. Morphine had been the means of his self-destruction.

The story of this young man's life is one of unusual sadness, of opportunities wasted and ambitions unfulfilled. Intelligent, educated and refined, proud as Lucifer, even when his vicious habits had brought him low in the esteem of his early friends, his restless and gloomy nature drove him from one end of the world to the other, until finally disappointment and disease drove him to death as a last recourse from his sufferings, mental and physical.

Wiley Arnheim's real name was Drummond. He came of a New Orleans family who, prior to the war, were very wealthy. His father, a physician, espoused the cause of the North during the civil war and became a United States army surgeon. His mother, a beautiful and gifted woman, was prominent in social and musical circles in New Orleans during her life, being the possessor of a magnificent voice.

After the death of Mr. Drummond, many years ago, the widow married the man whose name the son legally adopted, as at that time he was a mere boy. His adopted father was a wealthy man in New Orleans with fine connections in Germany. He lavished on the young man everything that money could buy and sent him abroad, where he attended a German university for a number of years.

Wiley returned to this country a number of years ago, but after his mother's death fell under bad influences. It had been the intention of the family to make a clergyman of him, but he broke away from all restraint and went generally to the dogs. His strong roving disposition drove him to the sea, and as a common sailor before the mast he traveled the whole world over and finally came back to America about two years ago.

CONTRACTED THE MORPHINE HABIT.

He then seemed determined to do better. He drifted up to St. Louis and got work at odd jobs, but during a spell of illness he had contracted the morphine habit and this robbed him of all the resolution and energy that he ever possessed. He was a good writer and often furnished articles and short verses for the newspapers, but as the morphine habit grew stronger on him, he fell lower and got to doing chores wherever he could.

His naturally proud disposition and early training made him quick to resent insults and insinuations and he often found himself out of work on account of his hot-headedness. Once when out of work he drifted over to Mattoon. There he met a widow who lived on a farm near by and fell in love with her. She became engaged to be married, and when he returned to St. Louis they corresponded.

But finally the letters of his widow became fewer and then ceased altogether. This was last fall. Arnheim wrote and wrote to her, but no answer came back. One day he went out into Forest Park and taking a large dose of morphine lay down on the grass to die. But a terrible thunder storm came up and the rain and the lightning round him caused him to change his mind and save his own life, and yet the affair of the widow troubled him sorely.

CAUSE OF THE SUICIDE.

It is presumed that his visit to Mattoon had something to do with his unrequited love and the fact of his death leads to the supposition that he remained unsuccessful in his wooing. Poor as he was, an outcast from his home in New Orleans where his beautiful sisters still live, a slave to deadly drug, threatened with consumption, with an unrequited love and every hope gone, Wiley Arnheim probably thought it best to die, and crawling into a box-car ended his life by means of the bitter enemy which had done so much to prevent his success while he lived.

A letter was found on his person stating that he had lost a sum of money gambling and that he was generally discouraged. He wished Frank J. Foy of St. Louis to be notified of his death. Frank Foy is a 17-year-old boy who lives at 5585 Clemens place. His parents' home had been a sort of refuge for Arnheim during his stay in St. Louis. They gave him work when he could get it no other place, and he grew to be very fond of the young son.

TO IMPEACH OLNEY.

Denunciations of the Attorney-General Pouring Into Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—Petitions, with upwards of 100,000 signers, from California and other Western States praying Congress to pass an act taking possession of the Pacific railroads and against the passage of the Reilly bill are on their way here. Petitions for the impeachment of Atty.-Gen. Olney continue to come into the House and Senate. A formidable petition was received to-day from the Dakotas.

ATCHISON RECEIVER.

Col. C. K. Holliday to Be Appointed by Judge Caldwell.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 14.—It is announced here to-day on reliable authority that Col. C. K. Holliday of Topeka will be appointed by Judge Caldwell receiver of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, to succeed Mr. W. Reinhart.

Col. Holliday's appointment would be eminently satisfactory to the West and especially to Kansas. He is as well and favorably known in New Mexico, Arizona and California as he is in Kansas. Col. Holliday obtained the charter of the Santa Fe road in 1859, which now lies in Washington in his own handwriting. He was the first President of the road, and has been identified with its interests for over thirty-five years. It was through his efforts that in 1863 the Kansas land grant of 5,000,000 acres was obtained. Holliday is said to be the choice of the American stockholders, Mr. Reinhart being the Boston favorite.

SINCE JULY 12

Frank Kerwin, the Well-Known Trainer, Has Been Missing.

On That Day He Brought a String of Schreiber's Horses Here.

LEFT A DIAMOND-STUDDED GOLD WATCH AND HIS TRUNK IN ST. LOUIS.

He Had Put Up the Watch for $21—Since Been Redeemed by a Jockey—Judge Brooks Thinks Kerwin Must be Dead, or Something Would Have Been Heard of Him.

Frank Kerwin, on of the best known horse trainers on the Western racing circuit, disappeared in the most mysterious manner July 12 last, and as far as his friends know, the earth may have swallowed him up. It is feared he has met with some foul play. Strange to say, the matter was never reported to the proper authorities and very little effort has been made to locate the missing man. At the time of his disappearance, Kerwin was in the employ of Barney Schrieber, the well-known St. Louis bookmaker and horse owner. Schrieber became acquainted with Kerwin while the latter was training White & Stone's horses. This spring Kerwin was disengaged and Schrieber hired him to handle a division of his string at the Kansas City meeting. He had very little success with the Schrieber horses at Kansas City and during the early part of July he was compelled to borrow money from Judge Clem Creveling to ship the string to this city. Creveling loaned Kerwin $125 and the trainer shipped the horses in his charge to this city July 11.

PAWNED HIS WATCH.

He arrived here himself on the day the horses left Kansas City and told starter Brooks of the East St. Louis track that the string would get in the next morning, July 12. Mr. Brooks secured stable quarters for the string at the East St. Louis track, where Kerwin brought his trunk, which is still there. On the day of his arrival here, Kerwin pawned an elegant gold stop watch, which was presented to him by Marcus Daly, the Montana copper millionaire and turfman, for $21. The pawn ticket was left in the stable along with his trunk. On the morning of the 12th inst. Starter Brooks met Kerwin, who told him he was on his way to the East St. Louis Stock Yards to see about the horses in his charge. That was the last ever seen of Kerwin, for when Mr. Brooks followed him to the stock yards he could learn nothing of the trainer. The horses had arrived from Kansas City, but the man in charge of them stated that Kerwin had not yet put in appearance. Mr. Brooks, knowing that Kerwin had started out to see about the horses, thought this a little peculiar and when nothing more was heard of the trainer that day it was thought best to transfer the horses to the track. The groom that came down from Kansas City with the horses stated that Kerwin had paid the freight bill with part of the money he borrowed from Judge Creveling. A groom was to have accompanied each horse, but Kerwin had neglected to provide them with transportation, and only one stable hand was permitted to come down with the horses. When Schrieber heard of this he discharged the missing Kerwin and placed another man in charge of his horses. One of the stable boys got Kerwin's fine gold stop-watch from the pawn shop, and this, together with his trunk, remain as an inducement for Kerwin to make himself known if he is still in the land of the living. At the time of his disappearance Kerwin is known to have had $40 or $50 of the $125 he borrowed from Judge Creveling, and the missing man's friends think highwaymen may have killed him for the money and thrown his remains in the river or in one of the East St. Louis creeks. Friends of the missing man insist that he would have certainly made known his whereabouts, and claimed his watch and trunk if he was in existence.

CLUBBED IN KANSAS CITY.

While in Kansas City Kerwin became involved in a fight with a track employe and, it is said, received a severe clubbing on the head. This may have affected his mind and some of his friends profess to believe that while crossing one of the railroad viaducts in East St. Louis he may have been seized with a temporary fit and toppled over into the water.

Kerwin was, as stated, formerly in the employ of Marcus Daly, the Montana copper millionaire. After leaving Daly he worked for White & Stone, and last winter he trained the stables of Adolph Spreckles, the California sugar millionaire. He left Spreckles to go to work for Barney Schrieber.

SLAIN ON THE TRAIN.

The Bloody Fight of Negroes Sent to Supplant Striking Miners.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 14.—James Douglas, colored, was shot and killed on a Baltimore & Ohio train, near Gastonville, last evening.

The Pittsburg and Chicago Gas Coal Co. sent two loads of negroes from Pittsburg to take the places of the strikers at the mines. On the way a quarrel arose and Douglas was cut several times with razors. Finally one of the assailants shot Douglas in the abdomen, killing him.

The murderer jumped from the train and escaped.

THE WEATHER.

Showers To-Day and To-Night and Fair and Cooler To-Morrow.

[INDICATIONS OF FLAGS: Triangular—Temperature; at the top, warmer; at bottom, cooler. Blue—Precipitation. White—Fair weather. Thus: Blue, white and triangular—Snow, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cooler weather.]

BLUE

For Missouri—Showers Tuesday afternoon or night. Fair Wednesday; cooler Wednesday morning. Cooler Wednesday in extreme southeast portion.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Showers Tuesday afternoon or night. Fair and cooler Wednesday.

For Illinois—Showers in north part to-day; fair and decidedly cooler to-night and Wednesday. Winds becoming fresh northwest.

The area of low pressure, which was central Monday morning in Western Nebraska, has moved southeastward into Kansas with diminishing energy, and has caused rains over a considerable portion of the corn belt, with a prospect of more to-day. There has also been heavy rain on the Gulf Coast. Elsewhere it has been fair, except in the extreme North. The temperatures have continued high generally over the country, except in the Northwest and extreme East. In Eastern Kansas, Northwest Missouri and southern Illinois the maximum temperature reached 100 degs.

THE NEW BILLS

House Separate Tariff Measures Sent to the Senate.

Strong Probability That They Will Not Be Taken Up.

THE BILL PASSED YESTERDAY GOES TO THE PRESIDENT TO-MORROW.

What He Will Do With It a Matter of Much Speculation at Washington—The Vote by Which the Gorman-Brice Measure Passed the House—Democrats Who Refused to Support It—Compared With the McKinley Law—The Separate Bills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—Beyond the interest felt in the action of the President on the main tariff, congressional speculation has now turned upon the probable course of the Senate with reference to the supplemental bills. Neither the Democratic steering committee of the Senate nor the Finance Committee has met since the bills were introduced in the House, consequently there has been no official action looking to a decision of the policy to be pursued. Some Democratic Senators profess to be desirous that the Senate should take them up and dispose of them promptly upon their presentation. This course is advocated alike by Democratic Senators, who think the bills will be voted down, and by some who think there is a possibility of the passage of some of them with Republican assistance.

The advocates on the Democratic side of the chamber of a duty on coal, iron and barbed wire are of the opinion that these bills would be voted down and thus the agitation, which they foresee will not cease until the question is passed upon, would be brought to a speedy end.

The sugar men, the friends of both the refiners and planters, are quite as desirous for opposite reasons that the bill putting sugar on the free list should not be considered at the present session. They are undoubtedly somewhat apprehensive as to the result in case the Senate should take up this bill, for while the Republican Senators probably could be counted upon to vote solidly against the other three bills, there are indications that if forced to a vote on the sugar bill they would divide, and there is apprehension that a sufficient number might vote with the Democrats who desire free sugar, to pass the bill.

REPUBLICANS FAVOR POSTPONEMENT.

The Republican Steering Committee at its meeting discussed these questions and while there was found to be a dissension of sentiment the majority favored the postponement of the consideration of all these separate bills and especially the free sugar bill. If, however, they should be forced to meet the issue they probably would divide on it, some of them supporting the bill and others seeking to substitute for it the present law continuing the country. They prefer as a party, however, that there should be a test on the question of the sugar duty as provided in the Senate bill just agreed to by the House.

It has transpired that the Republican Steering Committee had under consideration the question of the legality of the proceedings of the House in passing the bill with especial reference to whether the House legitimately had the tariff bill in its possession and that the committee was given to understand that if the Republicans should decide to raise this question by resolution or otherwise they could have the support of the Louisiana Senators and of Senators Allen and Kyle (Pop.), because of the failure of the bill to make provision for the bounty for the present year. The decision of the Republicans was against this course, however, and in favor of permitting the Wilson bill to become a law without the interposition of further opposition on the part of the Republicans. It is understood also that the Steering Committee decided that the supplemental bill should be referred to the Finance Committee. The belief is that if this course is taken they cannot be reported before the quorum at present here vanishes.

MAY BREAK A QUORUM.

It is known that many Senators are expecting to leave as soon as the Wilson bill is signed by the Vice-President and the remaining appropriation bills are finally disposed of. With no quorum present, the supplemental tariff bills, of course, could not be acted upon.

The Democrats of the finance Committee will probably find it necessary to fill the vacancy in that committee which has existed since the death of Senator Vance before acting upon any of the bills. With this vacancy existing, the committee would tie up on any important question in which political lines were drawn and any action would be impossible. This question has been discussed by the Democratic managers in the Senate and it is understood that the filling of the vacancy is contemplated before final adjournment. Among the names which have been canvassed are those of Senators Gorman, Blackburn and White.

THE FINAL VOTE.

Result of the House Roll Call on the Passage of the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—The action of the Democratic caucus settled the tariff question, and the passage of the Senate bill by the House yesterday followed as a matter of course. There was some sharp sparring between Mr. Wilson and ex-Speaker Reed, but the possession of a clear quorum by the Democrats rendered all attempts by the Republicans at filibustering fruitless.

When the roll was finally called on the passage of the tariff bill, it resulted as follows:

YEAS.

Alderson,	English (N. J.),	Mutchler,
Alexander,	Enloe,	Neill,
Allen,	Epes,	Oates,
Arnold,	Erdman,	Ogden,
Bailey,	Fithian,	O'Neill (Mass),
Baker (Kan.),	Forman,	O'Neill (Mo.),
Baldwin,	Fyan,	Outhwaite,
Bankhead,	Geary,	Paschal,
Barnes,	Geissenhainer,	Patterson,
Barwig,	Goldzier,	Paynter,
Bell (Colo.),	Grady,	Pearson,
Bell (Tex.)	Graham,	Pence,
Bolthoover,	Griffin,	Pendleton (Tex.),
Berry,	Haines,	Pendleton (W. Va.),
Black (Ga.),	Hall (Minn.),	Pigott,
Bland,	Hall (Mo.),	Reilly,
Boatner,	Hammond,	Richards (O.),
Boen,	Hare,	Richardson (Mich.),
Bower (N. C.),	Harris,	Robertson,
Branch,	Hatch,	Rusk,
Breckinridge (Ark.)	Hayes,	Russell (Ga.),
Breaz,	Heard,	Ryan,
Brookshire,	Henderson, (N. C.),	Sayers,
Brown,	Holman,	Shell,
Bryan,	Hooker (Miss),	Sipe,
Bunn,	Hudson,	Snodgrass,
Cabaniss,	Hunter,	Somers,
Cadmus,	Ikirt,	Sorg,
Caminetti,	Izlar,	Sparry,
Campbell,	Jones,	Springer,
Cannon (Cal.),	Kilgore,	Stevens,
Capehart,	Kribbs,	Strait,
Caruth,	Kyle,	Straus,
Catchings	Lane,	Swanson,
Causey,	Lapham,	Talbert,
Clark (Mo.),	Latimar,	Talbot,
Clark (Ala.),	Lawson,	Tate,
Cobb (Ala.),	Layton,	Morgan,
Cobb (Mo.),	Lester,	Taylor (Ind.),
Cockrell,	Livingston,	Terry,
Coffeen,	Lockwood,	Tucker,
Coomes,	Lynch,	Turner (Ga.),
Cooper (Fla.),	Maddox,	Turner (Va.),
Cooper (Ind.),	Maguire,	Tyler,
Cooper (Tex.),	Enrlish (Cal.),	Weadock,
Cornish,	Maloney,	Wells,
Cox,	Martin (Ind.),	Wheeler (Ala.),
Crain,	McAleer,	Williams (Ill.),
Crawford,	McCleary,	Williams (Miss.),
Culberson,	McCulloch,	Wilson (W. Va.),
Cummings,	McDannold,	Wise,
Davis,	McDearman,	Wolverton,
De Armond,	McKeighan,	Woodward,
De Forest,	McLaurin,	Wooldridge,
Denson,	McMillin,	Speaker Crisp,
Dinsmore,	McNagny,	—182.
Dockery,	McRae,	
Donovan,	Monroe,	
Dunn,	Montgomery,	
Durburrow,	Moore,	
Edmunds,		
Ellis (Ky.),		

NAYS.

Adams (Pa.),	Grow,	Murray,
Apsley,	Hagan,	Northway,
Avery,	Hainer,	Payne
Babcock,	Hapaner,	Perkins,
Baker (N. H.),	Hartman,	Phillips,
Bartlett,	Haugen,	Pickler,
Bingham,	Heiner,	Post,
Blair,	Henderson (Io.),	Powers,
Boutelle,	Hendrix,	Price,
Bowers (Cal.),	Hepburn,	Quigg,
Broderick,	Herman,	Reed,
Bronius,	Hitt,	Reyburn,
Burrows,	Hooker N. Y.),	Russell (Conn.),
Cannon (Ill.),	Hopkins (Pa.),	Scranton,
Childs,	Hosk,	Sherman,
Cockran,	Hallick,	Smith,
Cogswell,	Hall,	Stevenson,
Cooper (Wis.)	Johnson (Ind.),	Stone, C. W.,
Cousins,	Johnson (Neb.),	Stone, W. A.,
Covert,	(N. Dak.),	Storer,
Curtis (Kan.),	Johnson (O.),	Strong,
Daniels,	Kiefer,	Tarsney,
Davey,	Lacey,	Tawney,
Dingley,	Linton,	Updegraff,
Dolliver,	Loud,	Van Voorhis,
Doolittle,	Loudenslager,	Van Voorhis (O.)
Dumph,	Lucas,	Wadsworth,
Ellis (Ore.),	Marsh,	Wanger,
Everett,	Martin,	Warner,
Fenn,	Metcalf,	Waugh,
Gear,	McCleary,	Wilson (O.),
Gillette (N. Y.),	McDowell,	Wilson (Wash.),
Gillette (Mass.),	Meikeljohn,	Woomer,
Gorman,	Mercer,	Wright (Pa.),
Grosvenor,	Meyer,	
Grout,	Milliken—105.	

THE SEPARATE TARIFF BILLS.

Immediately after the announcement of the vote the House passed four separate tariff bills and sent them to the Senate. They provide for placing sugar, iron ore, coal and barbed wire, and all forms of fencing rods on the free list.

The bill for free sugar provides "that from and after the passage of this act the following articles when imported into the United States, shall be admitted free of all import duties: All sugars, all tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sugar sweepings, syrups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada and concrete and concentrated molasses and molasses.

The bill to place upon the free list "bituminous coal, shale, slack and coke" with the same preliminary clause covers "bituminous coal and shale and coal slack or culm and coke."

That to place on the free list all "ores of iron" applies to "iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, also the dross residium from burnt pyrites and sulphur ore, as sulphuret of iron in its natural state."

The bill to place upon the free list "barbed fencing wire and wire rods for the manufacture of the same" applies to "barbed fencing wire, wired rods of iron or steel when imported for the manufacture of barbed wire fencing under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe."

THE TARIFF BILL.

Comparison of the Measure Adopted With the Duties in the McKinley Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—The following shows the difference between the duties on imports provided in the tariff bill passed yesterday and those of the McKinley law. Wherever duties are specified in either bill, they are reduced to ad valorem rates for purposes of comparison.

Articles.	McKinley.	Senate Bill.
Camphor, refined.	12.20	10.00
Whiting, dry	142.48	71.24
Ground in oil (putty)	189.80	94.75
White lead	59.21	29.60
Bicarbonate of soda	60.47	30.24
Bichromate of soda	20.00	28.00
Manufactures of glass	60.00	35.00
Cylinder glass, polished, unsilvered	20.00 to 64.00	13.00 to 48.00
Plate glass, fluted, etc.	49.00 to 64.00	37.00 to 48.00
Plate glass, unsilvered, cast, etc.	98.00 to 174.00	88.00 to 122.00
Plate glass, cast, silvered, above 24x24	49.39	31.28
Cylinders and crown glass, silvered	43.83	31.28
Spectacles, lenses	35.00	17.50
Stained or painted window glass	45.00	35.00
Roofing slate	25.00	20.00
Iron ore	42.70	22.77
Iron in pigs, etc.	26.00 to 41.00	15.00 to 21.00
Chains	47.26	30.00
Firearms	41.00 to 50.00	30.00
Nails	23.00 to 46.00	23.00 to 30.00
Railway fish plates	72.18	25.00
Hand-back and other saws	40.00	25.00
Screws	47.00 to 11.00	35.00 to 67.00
Wheels	83.72	41.86
Lead sheets	56.65	14.23
Nickel	33.77	14.26
Zinc in sheets	29.19	14.59
Manufactures of metal	45.00	35.00
Rice, cleaned	111.85	83.89
Uncleaned	64.19	41.08
Oranges, lemons, limes	12.00 to 31.00	12.00 to 32.00
Peanuts, unshelled	72.86	20.00
Peanuts, cleaned	97.79	15.00
Scrap iron	47.83	38.47
Scrap steel	43.00	25.80
Bar iron	25.00 to 53.00	16.00 to 32.00
Bars of rolled iron	61.77	44.93
Boiler, other plate iron or steel	54.00	25.00
Rails of steel	58.24	33.99
Sheets of iron or steel, common or		
Shiback	25.00 to 70.00	20.00 to 55.00
Tin plates	77.76	43.32
Tin, manufrs of	55.00	35.00
Steelingots, etc.	29.00 to 50.00	20.00 to 40.00
Wire rods	34.00	22.67
Cast iron vessels, etc	26.97	17.98
Malleable iron castings	31.83	16.37
Hollow ware	35.33	23.55
Spirits, distilled	91.00 to 367.00	65.00 to 264.00
Cotton cloth, not over 100 threads, not bleached	35.17	25.05
Bleached	38.60	28.53
Cables, cordage and twine	16,00 to 31.00	10.00 to 20.00
Bagging for cotton	32.23	Free
Woolen yarns	278.66	30.00
Shawls, woolen, not above 40c per pound	180.35	35.00
Knit fabrics, not above 40c per pound	136.00	35.00
Blankets	80.00 to 104.00	35.00
Flannels, not over 50c per pound	85.00 to 104.00	25.00 to 35.00
Silk, partially manufactured	60.80	20.00
Silk dress goods	50.00	35.00
Silk ribbons	50.00	45.00
All other silk	50.45	45.00
Writing, drawing and other paper	25.00	20.00
Coal, bituminous	22.72	15.12
Coke	20.00	15.00
Leather band or belting and sole	10.00	10.00
Boots and shoes	25.00	20.00
Burrstone, manufactured	15.00	Free
Composition of metal, copper	6.49	Free
Plates or copper, not rolled, etc.	11.80	Free
Older	18.72	Free
Binding twine	6.47	Free
Painting in oil or other colors	15.00	Free
Statuary	15.00	Free
Hatters' plush	10.00	Free

RECORD BREAKER.

To-Day Will Probably Be the Hottest of the Season.

To-day was an extra edition of its immediate predecessors as to the item of heat. The readings in the Weather Bureau were as follows:

6 a. m.	79	10 a. m.	87
7 a. m.	81	11 a. m.	92
8 a. m.	81	12 m.	95
9 a. m.	84	1 p. m.	98

At 2 o'clock the Weather Bureau thermometer registered 99 deg., and Forecast Official Frankenfeld expected to see the year's record broken before the day is done.

TWENTY-TWO DROWNED.

The Capsizing of an Excursion Boat Off Delaware.

BRIDGEVILLE, Del., Aug. 14.—As the boat that took an excursion from Seaford, Del., to Dels Island camp meeting was starting home Sunday afternoon, news was received that a sail boat had been capsized in the bay, owing to bad management, and all its occupants, twenty-two in number, were drowned.

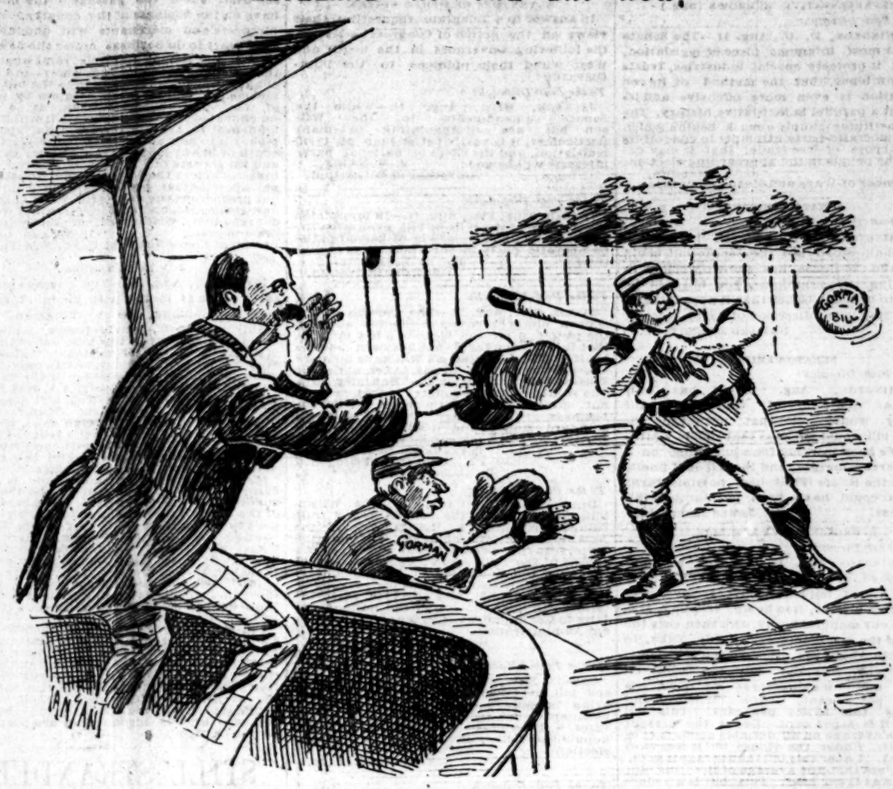
The boat left before the report could be verified.

THE WESTERNS' WELCOME.

Procession and Banquet in Honor of Champion Koenig.

Ferd Koenig, the sturdy young St. Louisan who won the amateur single scull championship of America at the Saratoga regatta last week, will return home to-night. His fellow-members of the Western Rowing Club are greatly pleased with his success in carrying the club colors to the fore in such an important event, and they will demonstrate their appreciation by giving the crack oarsman an enthusiastic reception. Arrangements have been made for a reception, torchlight procession and banquet in his honor.

CLEVELAND AT THE BAT NOW.



Rooter Hill: "Now you've got your chance, Grover; swat it."

TOOK A TRUNK

Burglars Pitch One From Herman Stolle's Window.

A Daring Burglary Committed in the West End.

STOLLE'S BARKEEPER GETS A SHOT-GUN AND FIRES ON THE THIEVES.

They Manage to Escape With $100 in Cash and Some Valuables But They Dropped the Trunk—"Old Mess" in St. Louis.

Burglars early this morning broke into the residence of Herman Stolle, above the latter's saloon, the "Delmar Avenue Exchange," 5638 Delmar avenue, and stole about $100 in cash and valuables belonging to Gus Faber, the bartender.

The raid was made about 1:30 o'clock this morning. The burglars, two in number, one of whom was barefooted, raised a plank which serves as a sidewalk in front of the saloon to the second-story window of the room in which the bartender slept. A short ladder was procured from the back yard, and by these means entrance was gained to the room. Faber was not awakened by their advent.

The thieves first appropriated a revolver which was lying on a chair near the head of the bed. His gold watch and chain were next appropriated. Some of his clothing and $7 in cash followed, and last of all the intruders pitched his trunk bodily out of the window.

The noise raised by the falling trunk arouse Stolle who raised the alarm and woke Faber. The latter rushed down to the saloon and seizing a shotgun gave chase to the robbers. He fired several shots at them, causing them to drop the trunk, but they escaped with the balance of the plunder.

REPUBLICAN CLANS

Gathered in Congressional Convention at Excelsior Springs.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 14.—The Republican Congressional Convention met at 11 a. m. to-day. Chairman E. L. Morse made a short speech. He is of the opinion the party may succeed in this district and send Dockery to the rear. Judge D. W. Kimber was made temporary chairman. He is supposed to be a candidate for the nomination to Congress. The other men who are willing to be put in front to make the race are "Lish" Gurney of Caldwell, I. H. Birch of Plattsburg, Judge Orton of Mercer County is spoken of, but positively declines.

Who will be struck by lightning remains to be seen when convention meets. Judge Kimber made an eloquent speech and elicited much applause. The mention of the name of McKinley was greeted with vociferous cheering. Filley and Kerns are here, Chairman Bothwell and Secretary L. M. Hall are here and the committee will meet at 2 this afternoon. The anti-Filley combination have taken up Maj. Warner and will urge his name for chairman of the committee, and the Filley folks have decided to make him temporarily chairman.

Great interest is being taken in the financial features of the platform and in the reorganization of the State Committee. Many delegates to the State Convention are already here. It is believed nearly all will be here by morning. The convention is one of the liveliest.

The Congressional Convention adjourned to meet at 4 this afternoon. Many Republican editors of the state are here, and will meet this afternoon to form a Republican state editorial association.

Library Visitors.

The registers in the Board of Education Building elevators showed that 1,800 people visited the Public Library yesterday.

THEIR VIEWS.

Signed Statements by Congressmen, Governors and Financiers.

Opinions on the Tariff Settlement Wired to the Post-Dispatch.

The Action of the House Democrats Was the Best Way Out.

BUSINESS SHOULD REVIVE NOW THAT THE STRUGGLE IS OVER.

Wilson, Crisp and Other Democratic Leaders Satisfied That Their Course Was the Only One Left Open—Bourke Cockran Says It Was a Shameful Surrender—Hill Thinks His Resolution Ended the Wrangle—Mr. Harrison Heard From.

When the news of the passage of the tariff bill by the House was received last evening the questions asked on all sides were: "Now, what will be the effect on the country?" "Did the Democratic House do the best thing in receding from its opposition to and accepting the Senate bill?"

To answer these questions the correspondents of the POST-DISPATCH were directed to wait on leaders in both branches of Congress, Governors of States prominent in their party councils and leading financiers and to obtain from them authorized signed statements of their views.

These statements, specially telegraphed to the POST-DISPATCH, are presented below.

SPEAKER CRISP.

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—All things considered, I think the programme decided upon yesterday is the best that could have been chosen under the circumstances. We did not decide to take this action until the last moment, and stood firm until the last hope had vanished. CHARLES F. CRISP.

SENATOR BRICE.

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—The Senate bill is the best piece of tariff legislation that was ever passed by Congress. In my opinion, the result has been a foregone conclusion since the President's letter to Mr. Wilson was made public. CALVIN S. BRICE.

SENATOR PEFFER (POP.)

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—The country will breath easier for a time, long enough to look for something else to blame for the continuous depression. WM. A. PEFFER.

CHAIRMAN WILSON.

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—I can see nothing that we did not faithfully try to do to produce a different result. Having done my duty to the best of my capacity I am content to rest upon that consciousness.

I have been willing and anxious to take every chance, even the most desperate, to effect some changes in the Senate amendments and would have fought to March 4, with any ground to stand on or any substantial following. When a man's army breaks away from him unless he can assure them of victory he cannot continue the battle and it has been evident that the House was getting ready to do this if a conclusion was not reached at once. The impetuosity and impatience of the caucus demonstrated this. The Senate has fought with closed ranks, while we have had divisions which have been skillfully played on from the start, and by the growing impatience of members to go back to their districts with anything they could call a tariff reductive bill.

The programme for the caucus was not arrived at until late the previous night, and after canvassing the situation from every point of view. WILLIAM L. WILSON,
Chairman Ways and Means Committee.

EX-SPEAKER REED (REP.)

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—It is useless to comment upon the performance in the House yesterday. It fitly concludes a long and disreputable career. From Mr. Wilson's tame opening to the Speaker's unfortunate and unjust allusions to Mr. Cockran it was all of a piece—a draggle in the dust, a nauseous swallowing, a most unsightly exhibition. The House dealt with a bill that was not before it—lent itself to "perfidy and dishonor," as the President says—and not only did it, but dug down for the chance. That parliamentary law was violated is a small affair, for it has not been unusual in this house. But that they should proclaim with their voices that they were to fight trusts and monopolies and then go into a course of action which made trust shares go up four points the very day it was adopted, demands that severe reprobation which should accompany false pretenses. As for the little bills rushed through, the subterfuge is too transparent for even a moment's consideration. It is pure humbug. They pass a bill taxing sugar and coal—a real bill, and then pass dummies pretending to repeal it, and all the same day.

T. B. REED,
Ways and Means Committee.

SENATOR HILL.

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—My resolution of Friday last had at least one good effect—it brought on a crisis which has promptly disposed of the tariff struggle. That was its principal object. Congress has finally passed the Gorman compromise Senate bill, but not the Wilson bill, and can now speedily adjourn.

As everybody knows, I was opposed to the Senate bill because it contained an odious and unnecessary income tax, because it taxed raw materials, because it taxed sugar and other necessaries of life, and because it was otherwise an inadequate expression or exemption of Democratic principles. Neither the people, the Democratic party, the President nor the House of Representatives wanted the Senate bill. The House was "buncoed" into accepting it by studied efforts which misrepresented the real attitude of true Democrats of the Senate. The cry of "the Senate bill or no bill," which was industriously circulated, had

its effect upon the House, whose members stampeded worse than a defeated and demoralized army.

The bill will, of course, disappoint the country. I have no intimation or idea what the President will do with it, and he alone must be the judge of his duty in the premises. It is a peculiar situation, which is full of embarrassment. The Wilson letter must prove a stumbling block, which will stand in the way of an approval. If the President sees fit to veto the bill the country, and the Democratic party will approve his action. If, however, under all the circumstances he concludes to accept it as the only obtainable relief at this time, notwithstanding its objectionable and inadequate features, the Democracy must accept the result with equanimity and defend it as best they can.

D. B. HILL.

REPRESENTATIVE COCKRAN.

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—The passage of the Senate bill by the House is the most disgraceful chapter in American history. The position heretofore assumed by the House is conceded to be right, even by the Senate, and is now surrendered to some person whose identity even is concealed. There is no evidence that the Senate would not have agreed on a compromise. In the caucus Mr. Wilson was asked to name the men who were holding up the American Congress, but he declined to do so. We have, therefore, surrendered to a rumor, the source of which cannot be traced. The walls of Jericho falling before a blast of wind yielded to a force much more tangible than that which sent the House of Representatives scurrying into the abject, cowardly, self-confessed betrayal of the principles which they profess.

W. BOURKE COCKRAN,
Ways and Means Committee.

REPRESENTATIVE TARSNEY.

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—I do not consider the Senate bill as any improvement over the McKinley act, and did not support it at any stage of its progress. In my judgment it does not reduce the burdens of the people, although there is a reduction of the rates generally throughout the schedules. The tax on articles taken from the free list more than over balances the reductions on the other schedule. Should there be any reduction in the burdens of the people, such reduction would not compensate for the injury to the public and private morals of the people that must result from the conviction, now general, that the bill is not the product of the deliberate, patriotic judgment of their legislators, but is the result of influences that ought not to have any potency in the making of the people's laws.

J. C. TARSNEY,
Member of Ways and Means Committee.

REPRESENTATIVE BRYAN.

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—The House had to meet "a condition, not a theory," and they have, in my judgment, met it wisely. For more than a month the House has labored to secure some change in the Senate bill in the direction of a reduction, but it became evident that we must accept the Senate amendments or take the responsibility for continuing the McKinley law. It is useless to argue that the conservative Senators ought to have yielded to their colleagues. They did not recede, and would not recede, and we can neither secure their resignations nor move them; we chose to take the best we could get, and then begin to make such improvements in the new law as could be obtained. With all its faults the Senate bill is a great improvement over the McKinley bill. It reduces on woolens about one-half; that in itself is a great gain. It reduces the cotton and metal schedules; much to the advantage of the consumer. Lumber and salt and wool are placed on the free list, and the duties of coal and iron ore are reduced from 75 cents per ton to 40—almost one-half. The income tax takes about $30,000,000 of tax from consumption and places it on incomes; this is a great gain. We have also restored sugar to the free list by a separate bill, and struck a blow at the Sugar Trust. Unless the Republicans in the Senate come to the defense of the trust its hold upon the people will be broken. I hope the Senate will join us in making iron ore, coal and barbed wire free, but, most of all, if they will only help us to make sugar free, we will be able to defend the bill and appeal to the people to send more tariff reformers to the Senate, so that we can carry the reductions still further. The House did the best it could. Long live "tariff reform,"

WM. L. WILSON,
Member of Ways and Means Committee.

SENATOR VILAS.

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—The bill is no sufficient performance of Democratic promises. It is a reduction on the duties of the McKinley law, but I am inclined to think only substituting another "ism" for McKinleyism. But the shortcomings of the bill are due to the fact only that there was not a sufficient number of Democratic reform Senators in the Senate to pass such a measure as was due to the people of the country and to fulfill the promises of the Democratic party. The spectacle of the struggle to release the rights of the people from the grasp of protection which has been carried on during so many months and with so little success ought to prove the great and unjust advantages which the favored interests enjoy at the expense of the country at large, and the necessity and justice of a proper measure of relief more clearly than all the argument which has ever been addressed to the people from the stump. WM. F. VILAS.

SENATOR GRAY.

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—I have been of the opinion for some time that it was the best it has been in the ability of this Congress to do, and to require of it a higher standard of performance than was possible seems to me the height "of midsummer madness." We have been confronted by a condition, not a theory. The adoption by the House of the Senate bill will be nevertheless a long and substantial step in the direction of revenue reform. It is the first steps that cost. Subsequent steps will be easier.

GEORGE GRAY.

SENATOR JONES.

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—The result which I witnessed yesterday was predicted many days ago when the Senate conferrees informed the House conferrees of the exact situation, namely, that the margin in the Senate was so narrow that it was necessary to consult all the Senators who could be counted upon to vote for any tariff bill before making concessions. The House could have secured many concessions if they had not demanded things which could not under any circumstances have been granted. Our conferrees have been blamed for not deserting the agreements made among Democratic Senators as to what could be conceded, but there is no justice in this, for our pledges were all based upon a thorough knowledge of the situation, which taught us that such a measure as the House desired could not pass. We could no more violate our pledges than the House conferrees could desert their principles.

J. K. JONES,
Senate Finance Committee.

SENATOR ALDRICH (REP.).

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The result is not astonishing. The House and the President have always been confronted with the alternative of no legislation or the Senate bill. This responsibility has always rested upon them. The time and the method of the surrender surprised me, for there was no necessity of giving up at this time. The friends of the Administration and the tariff reformers in the House were stampeded by claims of the Democratic managers in the Senate. From a political standpoint it seems to me that the Administration and the House have blundered. The bill will now go to the country with the emphatic denunciation of a majority of the Democratic press, which has with unanimity concurred in the expression of the President that the measure was "perfidious and dishonorable." From a practical standpoint the bill as it passed the senate, with all its discriminations and indefensible provisions, is preferable to the House bill.

NELSON W. ALDRICH,
Senate Finance Committee.

SENATOR RANSOM.

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—The bill is far better than no bill at all. It might still be improved, but we should not forget that it reduces taxation and produces revenue to meet the needs of the Government. It does not carry out the idea of free raw materials, which is an important part of the Democratic doctrine, but much is to be done hereafter to remedy these defects.

MATT W. RANSOM.

SENATOR ALLISON (REP.).

To the Post-Dispatch:

I am not surprised at the result. The bill as passed is a moderate measure that will do less harm to the industries of the country than the Wilson bill would have done. It is probable that the Democratic party will be injured by the acceptance of the Senate bill, if it can be injured by anything. As to the prospect for future tariff legislation to repeal the Senate bill, I do not look for anything for a long time.

W. B. ALLISON,
Senate Finance Committee.

REPRESENTATIVE BURROWS (REP.)

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—The Senate bill is a most infamous piece of legislation, in that it protects special industries, trusts and combines, but the method of its consummation is even more offensive and is without a parallel in legislative history. The bill constitutes simply a mask behind which the Democratic party attempts to conceal its real purpose of free trade, that it may deceive the people in the approaching election.

J. C. BURROWS,
Member of Ways and Means Committee.

SENATOR MURPHY.

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—I have always maintained that the Senate bill could pass, and the House has shown wisdom in accepting the situation. The bill will be found to be much better than it appears, and a long step in the direction of tariff reform.

EDWARD MURPHY, JR.

SENATOR SMITH.

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—It has only been a question of time when the country would see that not even the Senate bill would not pass that body again. We have been working for a long time on a very narrow margin, and the bill as it finally passed the House is the best possible tariff bill that could have been put through this Congress.

JAMES SMITH, JR.

REPRESENTATIVE M'MILLIN.

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The bill we have just passed, as compared with the McKinley bill, is a vast improvement. It gives free wool, free lumber, free hemp, free flax, free jute to our manufacturers, and then cuts the rates of the manufacturers' goods. Take, to illustrate what I say, the woolen schedules. Under the McKinley bill the rate on wool and manufactures of wool is 98 1-2 per cent. The Wilson bill reduces this to 39.7 per cent. The bill makes it 48.8 per cent. Under the present law the average on all dutiable goods is 49.58 per cent. Under the House bill it was 35.50 per cent. Under this bill the average is 38.68. This is less than the average of the bills bill, which was 42 per cent. This bill is a reduction of every schedule on the list except the sugar schedule. And in that schedule we repeal the bounty and substitute a tax. The income tax is retained in this bill. There is no comparison between this bill and the McKinley law. The former is taxation, while the latter is robbery.

BENTON M'MILLIN,
Ways and Means Committee.

REPRESENTATIVE DALZELL (REP.).

To the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—It is absolutely impossible to say anything worse about this Senate bill than has been said by the Democrats themselves. When the Wilson bill went to the Senate it was claimed that it was the embodiment of Democratic doctrine upon the subject of tariff reform; that two essential elements of tariff reform consisted of free raw materials and ad valorem, instead of specific duties. When the bill came back from the Senate it was found that both of these principles had been abandoned and that in certain schedules a large degree of protection had been afforded. Mr. Wilson, speaking for the majority of the Ways and Means committee, then declared on the floor of the House that to adopt the Senate bill would be to abandon the fundamental doctrines of the Democratic party. He furthermore contended that it would not only be an abandonment of the doctrines of the Democratic party, but that it would be an abdication by the House of the powers and duties imposed upon it by the constitution as having the exclusive power of originating revenue measures, and that the Democratic party of the House could not afford to thus surrender its dignity. He pointed out, in addition, the immense benefits given to trusts by the Senate bill, and said that whether true or not, it bore the taint of being a trust measure in the minds of the people. To emphasize his position he read a letter from the President, in which the latter said that the principle of free raw material was one that could not be compromised, and that the passage of the Senate bill in its then present shape would amount to party perfidy and dishonor. It necessarily follows that the action of the Democrats of the House is not compromise or concession, but absolute surrender and abandonment of the fundamental Democratic principles in the interests of trusts, and if the President is to be believed, is an act of party "perfidy and dishonor." The worst part of the whole thing is that the passage of this bill will not redeem the country from its uncertainty on the tariff question, as the proclamation is now made that it is the intention of these same parties, so long as they have power, to keep up the agitation in the direction of free trade.

JOHN DALZELL,
Ways and Means Committee.

GOV. STONE'S VIEWS.

An Interesting Tariff Expression From Missouri's Executive.

Gov. W. J. Stone was seen to-day at the Meramec Highlands Hotel and asked for his views upon the effect of the new tariff bill, now finally passed by the Senate and House. Gov. Stone said:

"The tariff was the one great question upon which the battle of 1892 was fought. Every other question was subordinated to that. The policy to which the Democratic party pledged itself was clearly stated in the platform adopted at Chicago upon which Mr. Cleveland was nominated. From that platform I quote the following:

We denounce Republican protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered.

"You ask what I think of the bill which has just passed the Congress, known as the Senate bill.

"It is a reduction of the average rate of taxation as provided by the McKinley bill, and to that extent it is an improvement upon the present law. As a Democratic reform measure, read in the light of the platform I have just quoted, it is a failure. It was constructed in utter disregard of the pledges made in that platform. The income tax is its chief redeeming feature, but because of that very feature we are told that the measure is in danger of a veto. Except for the income tax I would not care what might become of it."

"What effect will this Congressional fiasco have on the Democratic party?"

"The question almost answers itself. The effect is a grievous resentful disappointment, and cannot therefore be beneficial. It will demonstrate, however, the tremendous hold the great trusts have upon this country. Those trusts were built up under Republican protection. If the Republic is to live these trusts must be destroyed. That protection, so-called, which fosters them must also be destroyed. I hope the people will be made more resolutely determined than ever before to throttle both.

"What will be the effect upon the country?"

"Well, if the President signs the bill it will be the end of tariff legislation for the present. The special bill, if passed by the House, will probably end where it began. There will be a period of rest, and we are told every day that this is what the so-called 'business interests' are crying for. I do not anticipate any great business revival. It will not come. The great business interests and just as well begin now to invent some new explanation for dull times. If ever the plain people of the country can have their way, if ever we can have substantially free trade and absolute free gold and silver coinage, if ever we can have an unshackled commerce and an adequate money circulation the country will be prosperous. While the trusts, manufacturers, banks and other direct beneficiaries of favorable legislation in other directions while the so-called 'business interests' of the country are in control of the government there will be no general prosperity. Until the policy of the Democratic party embodied in legislation and actually enforced in practical administration, such those policies represent an actual condition instead of a theory, I cannot look upon the future with hope. The party is right, and it will triumph, instead of the traitors and the rascals. Betrayal may retard, but cannot completely obstruct all progress. It may delay, but cannot prevent success. We knocked out the Republicans in 1892, but our own people in Washington knocked us out in 1893 and 1894. We have to-day some additional knocking out to do. Let Democrats buckle on their armor and close the ranks; let the dubbing begin."

GOVERNORS OF OTHER STATES.

In answer to a telegram requesting their views on the action of Congress yesterday, the following Governors in the South and West wired their opinions to the POST-DISPATCH:

To the Post-Dispatch:

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 14.—While the Senate amendments to the Wilson bill are disappointing in many particulars, it is vastly better than no tariff legislation, and the effect on national party interests will be good. J. M. STONE,
Governor of Mississippi.

To the Post-Dispatch:

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Aug. 14.—In my opinion the passage of the Wilson bill, even with the Senate amendments, will be of benefit to the Democratic party in the approaching elections. HENRY L. MITCHELL,
Governor of Florida.

To the Post-Dispatch:

SALEM, Ore., Aug. 14.—The passage of the Wilson bill will have the effect of showing the people, after the lapse of a few months, that it is not the tariff that has been hurting us; it is a tax law, and we will have no more money with which to pay taxes under the Wilson bill than under the McKinley law. The trouble with the country is that we have not money enough with which to do the business of the country. Restore silver as standard money and it will restore prosperity. No tariff tax can do that.

SYLVESTER PENNOYER,
Governor of Oregon.

To the Post-Dispatch:

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 14.—The Wilson bill, as amended by the Senate, is far from being satisfactory to the interests of the Northwest, in my opinion. It is unsatisfactory to the business and industrial interests of the nation and any settlement of the question is preferable to the uncertainty that for two years has been blighting our commercial life. Its effects on party interests will give control of the national affairs to the Republicans at the end of the present Administration. JOHN M'GRAW,
Governor of Washington.

To the Post-Dispatch:

CARSON, Nev., Aug. 14.—Passage of the Wilson bill, as amended by the Senate, may bring temporary relief to the present business depression, but not permanent, as it insures a Republican Congress in 1895, and a Republican victory at the next presidential election. ROSWELL K. COLCORD,
Governor of Nevada.

To the Post-Dispatch:

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 14.—The passage of the Wilson bill, as amended by the Senate, will be a misfortune to the Democratic party and to the nation. CHARLES M. BRUCE,
Acting Governor of Arizona.

To the Post-Dispatch:

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 14.—Although the bill is a half-way measure, its passage is yet a victory for the people who will take new hold, and who will again assume the aggressive until every protective, bond-sucking octopus is destroyed. It will solidify the ranks of the Democrats, but cannot help them before the national election.

JOHN P. ALTGELD, Governor of Illinois.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 14.—Gov. McKinley says the tariff bill was changed so much in Congress that he lost track of many of its provisions and has no data that would inform him as he would wish to be informed before speaking for public print about it, as it is absurd to become a law.

The best exposition of it up to date that he has seen, he says, is President Cleveland's letter. He says he has felt sure all along that the Democrats would pass some kind of a tariff bill, and that President Cleveland would approve of any such measure.

"It would not be at all like him to veto a tariff measure that had the sanction of his party in the two branches," said the Governor.

RICHLAND, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Gov. Flower, in discussing the income tax feature of the tariff bill, said to-day:

"The majority of the Democratic party opposed to the income tax comes more from the Eastern States than from the Southern or West, because our incomes are larger. We must remember that $160,000,000 is collected for pensions for our Northern soldiers who engaged in the rebellion. Second, that the Treasury must have a surplus of at least sufficient money to meet expenses or this constant unrest and fear the Government cannot redeem its indebtedness in gold will not be quieted. With our present revenue we are $70,000,000 short each year, and this constant drain of gold from our treasury will continue. If by taxing our incomes for five years, as is provided by the Senate bill it will alleviate that evil it would be worth all it cost to all the men who have an income of $4,000 or more in the stability it will give to the business and currency of the nation."

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

He Will Talk About the Tariff on the Stump in Indiana.

The representative of the POST-DISPATCH at Indianapolis obtained the following signed statement from ex-President Harrison on the action of Congress:

To the Post-Dispatch:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 14.—I decline to talk at length regarding the action of the House Democratic caucus; but one consideration is obvious to every one, namely, that the determination of the House to report special tariff bills will tend strongly to prevent that business improvement which has resulted from any definite settlement of the tariff question. I expect to make a few emphatic remarks on that aspect of the crisis during the Indiana campaign.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

THE LABOR VIEW.

Samuel Gompers Thinks the Cause of Depression Lies Beyond the Tariff.

To the Post-Dispatch:

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—I am pleased to learn that the tariff bill will be passed by Congress, not because I look to any very great beneficial results, but because it will remove the question out of the arena of the present discussion, as well as convince all that they have followed a chimera. Just about a year ago Congress was called together in extraordinary session to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act upon the plea that it was necessary to save the country and to revive industry, but industry did not revive and we are simply placed so much nearer in the hands of the money power both here and abroad. The tariff bill was then taken up with the avowed purpose of again giving an impetus to industry, and I am firmly convinced that I am not jeopardizing my reputation as a prophet when I say the authors and promoters of the tariff bill, as well as those who have believed in its remedial features for our economic depression, will be sadly disappointed. The causes of our industrial crisis and stagnation lie deeper in our body politic than the repeal of silver-purchasing acts or tariff bills.

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
President American Federation of Labor.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Henry Clews Thinks the Way Is Clear for the Revival of Trade.

To the Post-Dispatch:

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Thanks to the dominant party at Washington for having finally released their hold upon the throats of the business interests of this country. The action of the House puts the tariff muddle in a position to be settled. At any event, it wrenches from the legislators at Washington the weapon which they have held over everybody and everything for a long time. The best part of it is, it is like cutting off a dog's tail, it can not be done over again. The agitation on the tariff has inflicted serious consequences upon all mercantile interests, and the disaster has in turn unsettled labor rising, resulting in the disgraceful Debs strike. The way should now be clear for a new departure based upon a rock foundation, a condition which could only have been accomplished by rigid economy and thorough liquidation. The attitude for everybody to take now is on the building up side, which carries with it cheerfulness, hopefulness and profit to all who will put their shoulders to the wheel and take hold with a vim. His satanic majesty has reigned supreme for a long time in this country, but has now been fairly routed. It should, therefore, no longer be held on earth, but the reverse, and a change so much better as to make life worth the living.

HENRY CLEWS.

BANKER CANNON.

To the Post-Dispatch:

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—It is difficult to foresee what effect the passage of the bill will have on the business of the country. Manufacturers and merchants will undoubtedly take heart to do business under the new act and trade should improve somewhat, although many of the manufacturers and merchants are decidedly opposed to the bill. The income tax feature is looked upon by many of our best business men as a tax on endeavor, and undoubtedly it will have a tendency to keep investors from putting money into new enterprises in the West and South or in any part of the country in fact, and the income tax will be felt by the small investors more than by the individuals who pay upon actual profits. If the country is not prosperous the new tariff bill will be the new scapegoat, and business troubles will be charged to it whether or not such charges are deserved. H. W. CANNON,
President Chase National Bank, New York.

JOY IN PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 14.—The passage of the tariff bill was hailed with joy in Pittsburg especially among the workingmen. The highly protected manufacturers, while not exactly pleased over the new schedule, are glad to see the matter settled. "Values are very low now and the future can only determine what effect the passage of the bill will have on Pittsburg's industries," said Harry W. Oliver of the Oliver Iron and Steel Co., and a member of President Arthur's tariff commission of 1883. "Foreign steel, pottery and glassware come under the reduced tariff duties. Our works here must compete with the foreign manufacturers, and the result will be a further reduction of wages."

"As far as the window glass trade is concerned, we will hold our own under the new conditions," said James A. Chambers, one of the window glass manufacturers' committee that fought the bill. "Of course, under the new conditions of affairs a reduction of wages must follow. We have figured it out that if we secure a reduction of 40 per cent in the labor cost we can compete with Belgium or any other European country. I think Cleveland will sign the bill. This is the first time he has been thrown down, but then this is a year of surprises."

President Eberhart of the Window-Glass Workers' Union and President Smith of the Flint-Glass Workers' Union, said they would be able to meet the new conditions and adapt themselves to the change that will follow. Last year wage scales had a proviso that, in the event of the passage of the bill, a proportionate wage reduction would be accepted. On this account they are prepared for the change.

STILL STRANDED.

Kelleyites Fail to Secure Transportation West.

The band of Kelleyites who arrived in St. Louis from Washington yesterday morning are still in the city, no transportation having been furnished them to continue their journey home to California. The second band of Kelleyites referred to in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH arrived last night and were forwarded to Kansas City, they having transportation to that place. There were about seventy in the party. The rumor that the first band was to be sent to Kansas City last night proved to be a mistake. There came near being trouble at the depot last night when the second batch arrived and the first comers learned that they were not to be sent out. The police, in charge of Sergt. Dawson, preserved order, however, and the first band has left the depot and taken up quarters on the Levee near Chouteau avenue. Samuel Boyd, one of the committee in charge of the men, was at the depot this morning and stated that an effort would be made to raise money enough to send the married men of the band home. There are about eighteen married men in the band, he said. If transportation could be secured for them the single men would shift for themselves. There is work to be gotten in California now he said, and the band is anxious to send the married men home so that they can make provision for their families before winter. If any money be contributed for the purpose he said the men will not ask to handle it, but would prefer that some one else have charge of it and engage transportation. Meantime he said the committee will do the best it can for the support of the band and see that the members conduct themselves so that no wrong doing can be attributed to them.

DESERTED HIS HORSE.

The Animal Overheated and Left to Be Tormented by Boys.

A correspondent signing himself "T. M." writes the POST-DISPATCH that a horse overcome by the heat on Brooklyn street between Tenth and Eleventh streets at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon was deserted by his owner and left there to die. A policeman passed by, he says, but remarked that he could do nothing for the suffering animal. The writer passed there at 9:30 o'clock last evening, he says, and found the boys of the neighborhood kicking and teasing the poor animal. He thinks this a case for the Humane society to investigate.

ACCOMPLISHED CROOKS.

Chief Shea Has Three of Them Behind the Bars in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Chief of Detectives Shea of Chicago has behind the bars three men who are regarded as the most accomplished and dangerous card-sharpers in the country. Their names are Albert Guyon, Benjamin Morris and Charles Dunne. For some time past they have manipulated a poker deck at the expense of prominent business men in Chicago and other cities, their long immunity from punishment being due to the skill and judgment they exhibit in selecting their victims.

Albert Guyon. Charles Dunne. Benjamin Morris.

This police force became aware of their existence in Chicago and their movements through the many complaints made to them by victims of the wiles of the trio, but as those making the complaints generally preferred to pocket their losses with good grace rather than acquire the notoriety of making a formal complaint, they escaped for a long while unpunished. Inspector Shea has now, however, found three men who have been robbed by the trio who are more than willing to prosecute them for their crimes and believes he can put them in the penitentiary for a longer or shorter term.

The crooks worked very cleverly. Morris, who has an alias of Deafy, was the lookerer. He would select his victim in some fashionable hotel and take him up to a "little game" in one of the rooms, where Dunne dealt the hands and Guyon made a fourth and always acted the part of a stranger also.

The gang had a table with a sliding tray, worked by a spring, upon which a beautiful hand was always laid out for the dealer's convenience and which he can pick up at a moment's notice unobserved. This table and their natural talent at sleight of hand has enabled the gang to get thousands of dollars during the past few months.

MOTIVE OF SMYTH.

His Wife Claims He Seeks to Get Her Property.

INTERESTING TESTIMONY BROUGHT OUT IN A DIVORCE CASE.

The Husband Sought to Secure Control of His Youngest Child Until the Case Is Decided, Charging His Wife With Being a Drunkard—News of the Civil Courts.

Judge Fisher yesterday passed upon the application for alimony in the case of Gerald G. Smyth, a telegraph operator, vs. Ada T. Smith, and allowed defendant $6 per week, and also $80 as attorney fees. The alimony question appeared, however, to be an incidental issue in connection with developments brought out by the evidence. It appeared that Smyth married his wife, who was the daughter of Mrs. Margaret Donovan, Sept. 6, 1887, and lived with her until July 1 last, when he began his divorce suit, charging her with habitual drunkenness and neglecting her household. Shortly after beginning the action he got possession of his two children, Charles, aged 5 years, and Geraldine, aged 3 years, by abducting them, his wife testified. Subsequently, however, the wife recaptured the girl by boldly walking into the house in the western suburbs and taking possession of her. She had in the meantime raised the neighborhood and the custodians of the little one were prevented from interfering. When the motion for alimony came up Mr. Oscar Mudd, who appeared for Smyth, demanded that Geraldine be turned over to his client pending the divorce suit, which would not be heard until October, on the ground that Mrs. Smyth was unfit to care for it, being a drunkard. Mr. Dorsett Jamison, who represented Mrs. Smyth, announced himself ready to meet the charge and considerable testimony was introduced, showing that the woman did indulge occasionally, but only one witness stated that she had been seen intoxicated. It also appeared that Mrs. Smyth had been placed in St. Vincent's Asylum by her husband on one occasion on the charge of inebriety and that Mr. Smyth had frequently taken beer to their home and drank it with his wife. Mrs. Smyth took the stand, and after narrating her marital woes, as indicated above, testified that her troubles all grew out of a refusal on her part to deed to her husband two houses on Seventh street she had inherited from her mother, who died last winter. Her mother had made a will giving the property to her. Her husband had had her taken to St. Vincent's, had got himself appointed administrator of her mother's estate and had tried to induce Judge Woerner of the Probate Court to judge her incompetent to manage her affairs that he might be appointed her guardian. The Judge, however, had postponed action in the matter, all of which could be verified by documents in the Probate Court. She alleged further that Smyth had taken possession and moved away all the household effects and what he was fighting for now was to get possession of her real estate, which was worth about $8,000. Smyth denied that it was the property he wanted, but stated that it was his children. He, however, did not deny the Probate Court allegations.

At the conclusion of the evidence Judge Fisher stated that the testimony was not sufficient to show that Mrs. Smyth was a drunkard. It was true that she had been seen drinking beer, but that act within itself was not sufficient, as a great many people drank beer at home. The testimony had shown that Smyth had taken beer into his own home and drank it with his wife. If bad results followed from this Smyth was to blame—the consequences must be born in Boston Sept. 22, 1833. Graduated at Harvard, practiced law until 1866, when he was chosen to the Massachusetts Legislature, but failed of re-election after serving one term because of his espousal of President Andrew Johnson's policy. He was, however, returned to the Legislature in 1869. In 1867 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, but was defeated.

ATTENDED DANCE HALLS.

Allegations Made by Grant S. Haslett in His Suit for Divorce.

Grant S. Haslett married his wife, Annie, April 25, 1888, in Allegheny County, Pa., and lived with her until Aug. 27, 1889. He alleges in a petition for a divorce filed in the Circuit Court to-day that she frequently remained away from home until 12 and 1 o'clock at night; frequented dance halls of doubtful repute; persisted in going to a questionable skating rink, and that she confessed to him that she had been guilty of infidelity with one Robert Leydon of Pittsburg.

Renaud Charged With Desertion.

Rose M. Renaud began a suit in the Circuit Court to-day to obtain a divorce from Thos. H. Renaud, whom she charges with desertion. They were married March 7, 1892, and lived together until June 11 of the same year. The plaintiff asks to be restored to her maiden name of Smart.

William at the Sham Battle.

ALDERSHOT CAMP, Aug. 14.—Emperor William, wearing the uniform of the First (Royal) Dragoons, of which he is honorary Colonel, witnessed the sham fight here to-day. The Emperor was accompanied by the Duke of Connaught and suite. His Majesty galloped from point to point, closely watching the movements of the troops.

NO SIGNATURE.

Anxiety at the President's Delay in Signing the River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—Members are considerably exercised over the long delay on the part of the President in signing the river and harbor bill. The measure has been in his hands for a week and the most searching inquiry has failed to elicit any information in regard to his intentions. It is feared that the bill will meet with a veto. One man from the Pacific Coast, who has been here seven months to secure an appropriation of $10,000 for a small harbor in Washington, departed last night, satisfied that the bill would be returned to Congress with a message of disapproval.

HIT THE CONDUCTOR.

Patrick McAteer Fined $5 by Judge Paxson.

Patrick McAteer was fined $5 by Judge Paxson this morning for disturbing the peace of a Northern Central street car conductor at whose request Officers Conley and McNeil arrested him yesterday afternoon. It seems that McAteer was riding on the back platform and refused to move out of the way so the conductor could reach the bell-rope handily. The conductor, however, reached for it anyhow, and he dodged and struck Conductor Meatworth a heavy blow in the face. Meatworth's head was badly cut and McAteer was delighted. Conley and McNeil did the deed. For this he had him arrested.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney DRY GOODS CO.

TELLING REDUCTIONS.

MAKING ROOM FOR FALL PURCHASES.

PRICES MADE TEMPTING.

Second Floor.

All Ladies' Zephyr Gingham Suits, in two lots, REDUCED TO $1.50 and $3.50, from $10.00 and $15.00.
All Ladies' Duck Suits,
In Two Lots, REDUCED TO $3.75 and $4.75.
All White Lawn Waists and Dressing Sacques at the following reductions:
68 CENTS.....Reduced From $1.25
88 CENTS.....Reduced From $1.50
$1.15.....Reduced From $2.00
$1.50.....Reduced From $2.25
$1.85.....Reduced From $3.00

Infants' Department,
Second Floor.
The Following Lots Have Been REDUCED TO ABOUT HALF FORMER PRICE To Close Out.
All Infants' Muslin and Silk Caps, Sun Bonnets and Mull Hats,
Long and Short Cloaks,
Long and Short Hemstitched Slips, Gingham Dresses, Guimps;
Also a Few Hand-Embroidered Wrappers.

In High-Class Housekeeping Linen Goods.
2½-yard $11.50 Hemstitched Damask Table Sets, REDUCED TO $7.50.
$5.00 Hemstitched Damask Table Cloths, 2 yards square, REDUCED TO $3.50.
$3.50 White Damask Fringed Sets, 2 yards long, REDUCED TO $2.35.
$6.50 Fringed Sets, all white, cloth 4 yards long, REDUCED TO $4.75.
$5.00 Fringed Sets with Colored Borders, 2½ yards long, REDUCED TO $3.75.
$5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 Colored Bordered Fringed Sets, cloth 3 yards long, REDUCED TO $3.50, $4.50 AND $5.50 EACH.
$2.00 Fringed Lunch Cloths, 1¼ yards square, 2 rows of open work, REDUCED TO $1.48.
Extra fine Knotted Fringed Lunch Cloths, 1¼ yards square, 2 rows of openwork, AT $2.85; REDUCED FROM $4.00.
Fine Linen Hemstitched Bolster Cases with fancy drawn work, AT $1.25 EACH; REDUCED FROM $2.25.
Double Hemstitched All-Linen Pillow Cases, AT $1.15 PAIR; REDUCED FROM $1.50.
Lot $2.25 Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases, with three designs of fancy drawn work, REDUCED TO $1.65.
Lot $7.00 10-4 All-Linen Hemstitched Sheets, REDUCED TO $5.00.
Lot $9.00 10-4 All-Linen Hemstitched Sheets, with fancy drawn work, REDUCED TO $6.50.
Lot of $1.50 Swiss Embroidered Bolster Shams, REDUCED TO 98 CENTS.
Lot $2.50 Swiss Embroidered Pillow Shams, REDUCED TO $1.60.

4-4 Chenille Table Covers
AT 50 CENTS EACH; REDUCED FROM 75c.
4-4 Jute Velour Table Covers
AT 75 CENTS EACH; REDUCED FROM $1.00.
6-4 Tapestry Covers,
AT $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 AND $2.25; all greatly reduced.
8-4 Jute Velour Covers
AT $7.50 EACH; REDUCED FROM $12.00.
Jute Velour Covers, 2½ yards long,
AT $7.50 and $10.50; Reduced from $10.00 and $15.00.
Jute Velour Piano Covers
AT $10.00 and $12.00; Reduced from $15.00 and $20.00.
Besides the above we have a large line of Extra Fine and Extra Large Sizes in Hemstitched and Fringed Table Sets AT EQUALLY REDUCED PRICES.

The Following Articles Have Been Selected From Our Best and Choicest Manufactured Underwear.
And are equal to any goods produced.
Prices Have Been Reduced from 25 to 50 Per Cent on Regular Value.
Simply that sizes are not entirely complete, or that, in some cases, there are but one, two or three of a style, and some are soiled or mussed in showing.
Low and Desirable as can be obtained at the Prices from which they have been Reduced.
With These Exceptions, the Goods are as
They consist in part of:
Ladies' Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Skirts, Ladies' French Muslin Skirts,
Ladies' Cotton and Cambric Nightgowns, 150 Assorted Prices in French Nightgowns,
Ladies' China Silk Gowns, in all colors, Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers,
Ladies' French Corset Covers, Ladies' Cambric Chemise, Ladies' Silk Chemise,
Ladies' Cambric, Lawn and Muslin Drawers,
Ladies' Silk and French Embroidered Drawers, Misses' Cotton Gowns,
Chemise and Drawers, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Aprons.

WANT IT PAINTED.

Planters' House Owners Complain of the Court-House—B. P. I. Meeting.

The owners and lessees of the Planters' House want the Court-house painted. At the meeting of the Board of Public Improvements to-day a letter from Festus J. Wade was read. Mr. Wade said that the Planters' House would be opened in about thirty days, and that the owners and lessees had spent about $2,000,000 on the hotel, and that its attractiveness was greatly marred by the dingy Court-house adjacent to it. No action was taken.

The property owners on Etzel avenue complained to the board that the Lindell Railway Co., was grading Etzel avenue without a permit. The complaint will be investigated.

An effort will be made to have the Municipal Assembly meet in special session about Sept. 7 to approve contracts for 250,000 bushels of coal and for five public sewers; also oil and gate houses at the Chain of Rocks.

The contracts will be let Aug. 28.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS DEAD.

Demise of the Massachusetts Statesman at Mount Wollaston.

QUINCY, Mass., Aug. 14.—Hon. John Quincy Adams died at his home at Mount Wollaston this morning.

Mr. Adams was the eldest son of Charles Francis, and grandson of John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States. He was born in Boston Sept. 22, 1833. Graduating at Harvard, practiced law until 1866, when he was chosen to the Massachusetts Legislature, but failed of re-election after serving one term because of his espousal of President Andrew Johnson's policy. He was, however, returned to the Legislature in 1869. In 1867 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, but was defeated.

FORTY-SEVEN

Arrests by the Brussels Police of Dynamiters and Thieves.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14.—The police to-day raided some low lodging houses and arrested forty-seven persons classed as dynamiters and thieves.

William and Eugenie.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Emperor William's visit yesterday to ex-Empress Eugenie at Farnborough, after the review at Aldershot, is much commented upon and praised. With the Duke and Duchess of Connaught the Emperor remained to tea with the ex-Empress and engaged in a long conversation with her.

FOR HIS FAMILY'S SAKE.

A Peculiar Charge Against Young Frank Wilcox Withdrawn.

Frank Wilcox, a young man about 22 years of age who lives on Easton avenue, near Garrison, was arrested by Officer Kling of the Third District about noon yesterday on a charge of disturbing the peace of a prominent citizen who lives in the vicinity. It was alleged that the young man rendered himself obnoxious by making affectionate advances to a colored woman in the alley in rear of 2948 Easton avenue, in broad daylight. The case was dismissed

MET TO PROTEST.

Hodgen School Patrons Against the Caucus Programme.

DO NOT WANT PROF. GOODLETT TO SUPPLANT PRINCIPAL PRENTISS.

Resolutions Adopted Which Will Be Presented to the Board To-Night—Prof. Prentis Interviewed on the Fight Against Him.

The publication of the intentions of the Teachers Committee of the School Board, as decided upon at a secret caucus held in the office of Chairman Dieckman in the Security Building a week ago last Monday, and the resolution which they arrived at to effect a transfer between Principal H. W. Prentiss of the Hodgen School and Principal Goodlett of the Lincoln School, has raised considerable feeling of indignation among the patrons of the Hodgen School. Most of the parents whose children attend this school have heard of the conduct of Mr. Goodlett in causing the arrest of three of his little boy scholars for a trivial offense and in causing them to be conveyed to the Four Courts in a patrol wagon, and they fail to give the same countenance and indorsement to his methods which the School Board did. A more humane and considerate man is more to their taste, and they much prefer that Mr. Prentiss should remain in charge of the education of their children.

A MEETING TO PROTEST.

After reading the publication of the facts in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH a hasty call was sent out for a meeting of patrons of the school to formulate a remonstrance against the proposed action of the committee and board. Though no previous announcement of such a meeting had been made, some fifty gentlemen, residents of the district and whose children attend the Hodgen School, responded to the call.

The meeting was held at the residence of Mr. J. P. Burdeau, 2733 Russell avenue. A number of speeches were made condemning the proposed action of the committee most strongly. Resolutions were introduced indorsing Mr. Prentiss and requesting that he still be left in charge of the school which he has done so much to build up. Complaints which have been made against Mr. Prentiss, it was stated, were due to disgruntled teachers whose names were known. The proposed transfer was classed as a direct turnout at the school, its patrons and particularly at Mr. Prentiss.

At the close of the meeting a petition was circulated asking that the proposed transfer be not made and that Mr. Prentiss be retained at the Hodgen School, where for nine years he has given entire satisfaction. By this morning it is stated that over 200 signatures had been attached to the petition.

Should Mr. Prentiss be downed by the board many parents threatened to remove their children from the school and place them in private academies.

PROF. PRENTISS INTERVIEWED.

Mr. Henning W. Prentiss, principal of the Hodgen School, was seen this morning in reference to the proposal to change him to the Lincoln School and to give his position to Principal Goodlett.

"I was told some time ago that certain persons were trying to effect my transfer," he said, "but I knew nothing of the details. A secret attack was made upon me some two years ago by Mr. Fisse, while he was a member of the board, and who sought my degredation or removal. A year ago Mr. Fisse renewed his attempt and I demanded a committee of investigation. Directors Hequembourg and Sheehan were appointed and declared that there was nothing serious in the personal charges preferred against me.

"I was reappointed last year and in June of this year without objection. Supts. Long and Murphy reported most favorably on the school as did Mrs. Dussuchal, the Music Supervisor and Mr. Hanssen, the Instructor of Physical Culture.

"I will demand the fullest investigation of whatever charges are made against me. As yet I have been given no opportunity to defend myself.

"In a school of nearly 1,500 pupils and twenty-eight teachers there is sure to be some dissatisfaction in regard to the promotion and discipline of children, as well as discontent among teachers who are not promoted. I am willing to stand upon the record made during fifteen years of service in St. Louis schools, the last nine of which have been spent at the Hodgen School. I believe that patrons of the school almost universally desire my retention."

WILL NOT DIVIDE.

The Central Traffic Association's Ultimatum on the Texas Rate.

The $25 rate from Texas points to Washington and return, made for the Knights of Pythias is still in a very unsettled state. The Central Traffic Association decided not to recognize the Katy's tickets sold at that figure via St. Louis and the lines have individually notified the Katy of their intention in the matter. This places the Katy in the position of either withdrawing the rate or hauling people from Texas points to St. Louis and return for about $4.25. Col. Barker says that two of the east-bound lines notified him unofficially that they would accept his tickets and that other lines will fall into line.

Union Depot Opening.

The Executive Committee of the St. Louis Terminal Board met at the Noonday club at 1 o'clock to-day to perfect arrangements for the celebration of the opening of the new Union Station Sept. 1 and 2. It was decided to have the depot brilliantly illuminated on the opening night and to have a promenade concert and speeches by public men.

The Kansas City Cut.

Chairman B. D. Caldwell, of the Western Passenger Association, has notified the lines interested that he will hear on Aug. 20, the case of the Chicago & Alton charged with cutting the rate from East St. Louis to Kansas City from $7.50 to $7.25.

THE DOG KILLED.

But Not Until He Had Bit Theodore Meyer, a Collector.

Theodore Meyer, a collector for the Metropolitan Insurance Co. and residing at 1016 South Broadway, while collecting at the residence of John Boatt, 3404 Rutger street, yesterday was bitten in the left leg by a dog owned by Mr. Boatt. The animal was killed by Officer Schmolinski at the request of the owner. Meyer's wound was cauterized at Hecker's drug store, 2201 Rutger street.

AN EIGHT-INCH BLADE.

The Knife Kate Moss Was Fined for Carrying.

Kate Moss, a colored girl, was arraigned in the First District Police Court this morning on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. When the offending weapon was produced by the City Attorney, the Court gasped, the spectators snickered and the reporters moved back in alarm. It was a knife, eight inches long, with a desperate looking blade, as sharp as a razor. Officer Hogan had discovered it on Kate on July 20, when he had arrested her for rioting at 9th and Chestnut streets. The name "Katie Moss" was printed with ink on the handle, and stamped into the iron fastenings was this agend. "The Father of Barlows." It was long enough to be the grandfather of all the Barlows in America.

Kate's excuse for having it was that her husband, Josh Gardner, had given it to her to carry home, having loaned a man 25 cents on it so very night she was arrested.

"Tell that to the marines," remarked the judge. "What's your name doing on it? Pinkus Gelman."

STOCKS BOOMING.

A Lively Day in Wall Street the Result of Tariff Legislation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Operators at the Stock Exchange enjoyed the liveliest opening to-day they have had for a long time. The dealings were very heavy, blocks of thousands of shares changing hands rapidly amid much excitement. The fluctuations were in keeping with the increased activity and prices moved up and down so smartly that brokers had dimculty in executing orders given "at a limit."

THE SATANITA

Winner in the Regatta of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Aug. 14.—The regatta of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club opened today with the race for the Vice-Commodore's cup, valued at $400. The Vigilant was entered, but, much to the disappointment of all present, she did not start.

At 11 o'clock the following telegram from Mr. Gould was received: "Vigilant is unable to start to-day, as all her standing rigging has been taken off and has not been stretched properly."

The Britannia appeared on the line with the Satanita and at gun fire a stiff breeze, veering so as to make a westerly start more satisfactory, the Sailing Committee ordered the yachts to start to the westward, the course, fifty miles, being westward to and around a markboat off Cowes, leaving it on the starboard hand; thence eastward around a markboat anchored south of the Spitgort Light, leaving it to the starboard; from there to and around the Nab lights, passing them from the north, and thence westward, passing No Man Fort Light to port, and from there to Ryde Pier; twice around this course to complete the fifty miles.

It was a close reach to the Cowes mark boat, the Satanita forging rapidly ahead and looking as if she would probably win the race.

The Satanita won easily. Her lead over the Britannia never fell below two minutes and was increased to four minutes at the finish. The course was covered in the remarkable time of over twelve miles on an average per hour.

REAL ESTATE.

North Main Street Property Sold at Auction—Sales and Transfers.

Business in real estate circles to-day was quiet. Two very good sales in business property which have been hanging fire for some time were consummated.

Harris & Wengler report the following sale:

Ella avenue—South side, facing Evergreen avenue, in Watson's Fruit Hill subdivision, 100x187½ feet of ground, for $2,600, from B. M. Bird to School District No. 5 of St. Louis County, who will improve the site with a $12,000 school-house.

E. S. Guignon & Bro. report the sale of 60 feet of ground on Hillside avenue, in Prospect Hill, on the Burlington Railroad, for $6 a foot to Mrs. Fredericks, who will improve the site at once with a residence. This is the seventh residence built in Prospect Hill since last June.

James M. Carpenter & Co. sold the building No. 123 North Main street at public auction yesterday. It was purchased for $4,850 by O. M. Dean, who owns the adjoining property. The building 123 North Main street was owned by the Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.

Levi & Epstein report the sale of 100x260 feet of ground on the south side of Page avenue, east of Hamilton avenue, for $31.25 a foot, from the Mercantile Realty & Investment Co. to Henry H. Hoster, who will improve the site with a residence.

Mr. Fichtenmeyer, with L. D. Picot & Co., reports the sale of 90 feet of ground on the south side of North Market street, between Clara and Goodfellow avenues, for $10 a foot, from J. T. Donovan to E. J. Wyne.

HUBBARD THE FAVORITE.

The Republican Congressional Convention at Jefferson City.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 14.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Eighth District met here to-day at 2 o'clock to nominate a candidate for Congress. Dr. J. C. Hubbard of Morgan County seems to be in the lead for the nomination. Dr. Hubbard is the present clerk of Morgan County.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

Fletcher Robbins Expires After His Prize Fight With Jimmy Lindsey.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 14.—Fletcher Robbins, the pugilist who was so badly beaten in the fight with Jimmy Lindsey of Omaha last Thurday night, died of his injuries this morning.

Arthur Rothery and Fred O'Neil of Omaha, Lindsey's seconds, and Sandy Griswold, sporting editor of the *Bee*, referee, were arrested to-day. Lindsey is still at liberty. Warrants are out for a number of others who took part in arranging the fight.

PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCES.

Accepted From Officers of the Barnard Stationery Co.

Messrs. Geo. S. McGrew and E. T. Ustick, officers of the Geo. D. Barnard Stationery Co., appeared before United States Commissioner Crawford and were put upon their personal recognizances to appear at Aberdeen, Miss., to answer the charge of a conspiracy in restraint of trade, made against the Geo. D. Barnard Stationery Co., the E. & T. A. Ennis Stationery Co. and others, in an indictment returned by the Federal Grand Jury for the Northern District of Mississippi.

THE WHISKY TRUST.

Orders Pouring Into the Distilleries at Peoria Since the Passage of the Tariff.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 14.—There is great activity just now in Whisky Trust circles. The orders yesterday were unusually heavy in anticipation of the passage of the Senate bill and this morning they have simply been pouring in. The trust has an immense stock of spirits regauged ready to take out of bond at any time and has a stock of gaugers under orders to handle all the remaining stock in case there should be demand for it. Every available man has been pressed into the service, with the old Republican gaugers being at work.

DEAD IN THE WOODS.

The Body of a Man Who Had a Disappointed Rival.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 14.—Edwin Hatcher, residing at Plymouth Township, this county, was found dead in the woods, shot through the body. The matter rested until James Hatcher was arrested last night charged with the murder. It is stated that both boys had been in love with Miss Lena Barger and last week James was united in marriage with her. Statements and admissions have been made since which led the authorities to take the action indicated.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

The Dangerous Package Received by Alderman Coughlin of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 14.—City Alderman John Coughlin received by mail to-day an infernal machine labeled "photographs," and so wrapped as to appear like a package of cardboard. The machine was evidently intended to explode when opened, but failed to do so and when examined by the City Chemist was pronounced very dangerous. Alderman Coughlin has been prominent in the crusade against opium joints and believes that the receipt of the infernal machine is the result.

SOLE OWNER NOW.

Sigmund Cahn the Purchaser of the Charter Oak Stable.

HE ACQUIRES THE INTERESTS OF HIS FATHER AND BROTHER.

How the Successful St. Louisan Bought Ray S. and Linda at Low Prices—Ray S. Sold for $15,000—Linda's Success Yesterday—The Browns Need a Manager—General Sport.

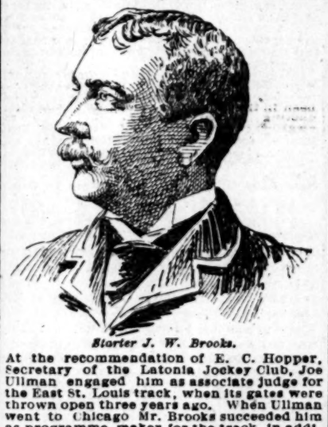
Sigmund Cahn is now the sole owner of the Charter Oak stable, he having recently purchased the interest of his father and brother. The Cahns have been, undoubtedly, the most successful St. Louis race horse owners in recent years. Ray S., the 5-year-old son of Speculator, which they sold to Fleischman & Son for $15,000, cost them $3,300 as a 2-year-old, and they won him out many times over before disposing of him. W. Wheeler bought Ray S for the Cahns and he says the Fleischmans forced them to sell. Ray S. was the best horse the Cahns ever owned, but they could not resist the $15,000 when it was offered for him by the Fleischmans.

Linda, the 4-year-old filly, which carried the Charter Oak colors to victory at Harlem yesterday, cost $425 as a yearling. Mr. Wheeler also bought her from the Cahns, and he thinks she is one of the best mares on the Western circuit. Linda has been improving constantly with age and there can be no doubt about her being a much more desirable performer than Ray S. is right now. The latter's tiresome campaign over the hard Fair Grounds track this spring and summer, knocked his underpinning completely out of gear. When the Cahns owned Ray S. he was sound as a dollar, but in the first race he ran, after being sold to the Fleischmans, he showed evidence of trouble in one of his forelegs. This limb has been in the tub most of the time since, and it is very evident the Fleischmans made a big mistake when they paid $15,000 for the horse. Minnie Cee cost the Cahns a little over $2,000. She has proven a valuable performer, as she has won repeatedly since coming into the possession of the Cahns. Sigmond Cahn is said to have fancied Cash Day yesterday and did not think his own mare had a chance to defeat Carmichael's good colt. Three of the Charter Oak Stable employes, however, thought different and pooling their month's wages, some $60, bet it on Linda at 8 to 1. After the race they divided $1,600 and it is doubtful whether they have got through celebrating yet.

The foreign book across the river lost $2,000 to the race. One of the Cahns had $5 bet on the mare at 20 to 1. All the money bet on Linda across the river represented small commissions. It was the longest price laid against the mare in many a day, and for a four-horse race everyone admitted it was a false one. As a 3-year-old Linda defeated the mighty Morello in the $5,000 Fourth of July Handicap, which is a heavy track, but her seven-eighths of a mile, with 110 pounds up, in 1:27¼ yesterday shows she can run some on a fast track.

* * *

J. W. Brooks, starter at the East St. Louis track, has had considerable experience as a racing official during the past three years.



Starter J. W. Brooks.

At the recommendation of E. C. Hopper, Secretary of the Latonia Jockey Club, Joe Ullman engaged Brooks as associate judge for the East St. Louis track, when its gates were thrown open three years ago. When Ullman went to Chicago Mr. Brooks succeeded him as programme maker for the track, in addition to continuing his duties in the stand. During the absence of Judge Carter he always officiated as Presiding Judge, and when Starter Dick Dwyer took a two-weeks' vacation, last year, he handled the flag with much satisfaction. This summer Mr. Brooks was made the regular starter at East St. Louis and his work with the flag seems to give general satisfaction. Mr. Brooks comes from Cincinnati, but he has been residing here so long that he has begun to regard St. Louis as his home. When Mr. Brooks joined the East St. Louis track's official staff John J. Carter and Clem Creveling were in the stand with Mr. Brooks, the former as starter. As each of these gentlemen severed his connection with the track Mr. Brooks took a turn at their positions.

* * *

One of Riley Grannan's sheet writers tells the following story on the well-known plunging bookmaker, which illustrates the daring manner in which he sometimes operates. At one day at Nashville last spring Grannan was "laying" against a favorite and he told the sheetwriter to notify him when the book stood to lose $10,000. When that figure was reached the sheetwriter told Grannan, who replied: "Oh, all right; tell me when it gets to $15,000." By that time a crowd was around Grannan and the hundred-dollar bills were flying into the young plunger's box like snowflakes in a blizzard. It was not long before the sheetwriter called out that the $15,000 mark had been reached.

"All right," said Grannan cheerfully, "let me know when it gets to $20,000."

In the meantime news of what Grannan was doing spread ahead and the president of the track came in and bet him $1,000. The owner of the horse bet another $1,000. Then the biggest of the local plungers bet a couple of thousand. The sheetmaker had long since called out that $20,000 had been reached and then $25,000, and finally he announced $30,000, and still Grannan continued to take in the money. At last there came a lull in the betting, and Grannan, who had been laying even money against the horse, went 6 to 5 and then 7 to 5. But Nashville had been bet to a standstill. No more money came in.

With an expression of profound disgust on his face, Grannan turned to his sheetwriter and exclaimed: "Now, what do you think of them? They won't bet me." The horse won in a romp. Grannan is now said to be worth $200,000.

* * *

This year's Futurity should be in keeping with those that have gone before, writes F. J. Bryan. The class of 2-year-olds eligible is perhaps a little behind those of former years but they are the pick of those shown, and seem to be pretty evenly matched. At the present writing it is impossible to give a complete list of starters, but a careful canvass of those still in would make the field number sixteen, made up as follows:

Horses.	Jockeys.	Horses.	Jockeys.
Ray Del Sierras	Bergen	Waltzer	J. Reagan
Counter Tenor	Garrison	Prince of Monaco	Perkins
Belle	Midgley	Forfarlis	Griffin
Salvation	A. Clayton	California	Doggett
Ballie Woodford	Noble	Gutta Percha	Littlefield
Monaco	Hamilton	Connoisseur	Sims
The Swain	Penn	Handsome	Weber
Roundelay	Taral	Manchester	Lambley

East St. Louis Results.

First race, four and a half furlongs—Tom Kyle first, Londonville second, The broker third. Time, 1:00.

Second race, five furlongs—Satinet first, Jennie Lind second, Chris third. Time, 1:07½.

Third race, five and a half furlongs—Paean first, Justice second, Fillmore third. Time, 1:23½.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs—De Fy first, Fiorella second, Airtight third. Time, 1:07.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Jardine first, Southernet second. One Dime third. Time, 1:24½.

Results and Entries at South Side.

First race, four furlongs—Brown Duke first, Tom Wise second, Pleasant third. Time, 48.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Bangum first, Mollie Mexico second, Miss Agnes third. Time, 1:03.

Third race, five furlongs—Headlong first, Miss Rosa second, Phil Polster third. Time, 1:07.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Dan Honig first, Filmore second, Eva's Kid third. Time, 1:20.

TO-NIGHT'S ENTRIES.

First race, selling, four furlongs:

John Oliver	107	Brown Dick	107
Keaton, Jr.	115	Little Minnie	107
Orphan Bob	107	Yellow Rose	107
Picadilli	107	Clifton	107
Diamond Joe	115	Dunlap	107

Second race, selling, four furlong:

Willie Ham	115	Little Clara	107
Eagle	107	Mollie Mexico	107
Abe Halstead	107	Red Cloud	107
Coleraine	107	Drew Martin	107
Maud Johnson	115	Deck	107

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs:

Bob	124	Billy Jordan	124
Hilyar	124	Red Elm	124
Bobby Wahs	127	Royalty	124
Swaggister	124	La Grippe	124
Little Nellie	122	Jack Thomas	129

Fourth race, purse, five furlongs:

Avon d'Or	119	Zingara	110
Catoosa	110	Bourbon D	110
Little Dutchman	110	So So	110
El Beaman	110	Little Baltie	110
Newhawka Girl	117	Jennie Schwartz	117

Winners at Other Tracks.

At Saratoga—Pepper, Pearl Song, Galileo, Philopena, Maretil, Skedaddle, Mars.

At Jerome Park—Spondulix, Harrington, Ferrier, Harry Reed, Degrett, Daily Amerika.

At Harlem—Lillian Lee, Dungarven, Miss Alice, Linda, Get There, Tartarian.

At St. Paul—Silversmith, Rouser, Toe Quick, Press Connelly, Belle of the West, Fakir.

CORBETT-JACKSON FIGHT OFF.

The Pugilists' Actors Meet and Let It Go at That.

Corbett and Jackson met at the latter's room in New York yesterday, and failing to agree on a place for bringing off their much-talked-of fight, declared it off. When the champion received word yesterday that Jackson would not meet him until to-day he became so angry that he immediately started for Jackson's hotel. The pugilists indulged in personalities and each made charges that the other was a bluffer. Jackson persistently refused to entertain a proposition to meet in the south, and Corbett offered to meet him in a finish fight before the National Club in England. This Jackson also declined on the ground that they would be permitted to battle for only twenty rounds before that club. Then they put in more time in trying to agree on a place in the North for the fight without success. When the fight was declared off they shook hands and parted.

VON DER AHE'S OPPORTUNITY.

Chance to Secure Comiskey to Manage the Browns.

The St. Louis club is sadly in need of a manager. President Von der Ahe is unfitted by temperament for the position. St. Louisans associate the splendid success of the Browns with the captaincy of Charlie Comiskey and "der boss" president could make a master move by engaging the Browns old' commander to pilot the team in 1895. Comiskey's three years' contract with the Cincinnati club expires this fall, and there is but little probability of its renewal. It is generally understood in base-ball circles that Frank Bancroft, who looks after the business interests of the Reds, will succeed to Comiskey's duties. John T. Brush has not seconded Comiskey's efforts to strengthen the Porkopolis team, and Charlie is anxious to get away. His health is not as robust as it was when he guarded first base for the Browns, and it is more than likely that his active professional life will end with this season. Comiskey is the only one who has ever been able to keep Von der Ahe in line. Whenever "der boss President" would make a break at the players, Capt. Comiskey would get back at him in kind. On many occasions when he has gone into the dressing-room at old Sportsman's Park to read the riot act to the players, he has been glad to get out. Comiskey can not only manage the Browns, but control Chris.

* * *

The turn into the home-stretch in the race for the pennant will be made to-day. The games from now to the close of the season will be between the East and West, as the sectional series have been decided. At the close of the games with the Western clubs the Eastern teams come West for the finish, which, from all appearances, will be a drive between the Bostons, New Yorks and Baltimores. The records show that the Giants have made the best showing against the Western contingent, and if they can duplicate or even come near repeating their success during the first half of the race against the Western teams, they ought to win by a narrow margin. Baltimore will have the handicap of games with Pittsburg—two of them postponed. The Bostons will have to contend against dissipation in their ranks and weakness in the box. There is but a slight difference in the standing of the three leaders. Boston has won two more games than Baltimore and three more than the Giants. The champions are tied in games lost, while the Giants have three more than either. A week's play may reverse the standing of all three. The pennant race for 1894 is a corker.

* * *

Comiskey is, however, not the only experienced manager whom President Von der Ahe can secure. Harry Wright, the chief of umpires, is one of the best of base ball generals. His success in selecting young players is unprecedented. Catcher Grudy of the Phillies and Hartman, Pittsburg's new third baseman, are his finds. Billie Barnie, Louisville's manager, has a contract from year to year with that club and would gladly come to St. Louis, if assured that Mr. Von der Ahe would not interfere with him. Tim Hurst, the umpire, is another able man who would give St. Louis a good team. George Miller, if let alone, would make a much better showing than he has. The engagement of a manager would not result in improvement, if President Von der Ahe continues his present policy of interference. Miller has resigned the captaincy twice already this season. George "talks back" to the St. Louis magnate and so did Joe Quinn, last season. Comiskey, however was the most successful in handling him. If Mr. Von der Ahe will secure a manager, and then let him "manage," the St. Louis Club will be well up in the first division in 1895. If, however, he continues to hug the delusion that he can manage a team, he will always have a losing aggregation.

* * *

What peanuts are to monkeys, what watermelons are to pickaninnies, base hits are to Boy Holliday, writes Harry Welden of the St. Louis boy whose home run defeated the Browns in Saturday's game at Cincinnati. Four hits at any time are enough to make the Reds' left fielder puff up like a pouter pigeon, but four hits and one of them a home run, and that home run at a time and place to win the game, why it's enough to affect Bug's mental balance. For half an hour after yesterday's game Bug wandered about in a sort of a joyous trance. His face wore a large, broad-gauge smile and he shook hands with everybody and everything, and when there was no one else in sight he shook hands with himself. Saturday was a regular Fourth of July for the Bug.

The League Race.

The standing of the league clubs at noon to-day was as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	59	33	.641	Brooklyn	49	44	.527
Baltimore	57	33	.633	Cincinnati	42	49	.462
New York	56	36	.609	Chicago	43	50	.462
Cleveland	51	38	.573	St. Louis	39	55	.415
Pittsburg	50	43	.538	Louisville	31	61	.337
Philadelphia	46	41	.529	Washington	27	65	.293

To-Day's Games.

St. Louis at New York.
Chicagos at Brooklyn.
Louisvillies at Philadelphia.
Clevelands at Washington.
Pittsburgs at Boston.
Cincinnati at Baltimore.

Yesterday's Games.

The Chicagos and Pittsburgs were the only Western clubs to play yesterday, the former winning after slaughtering Pitchers Colcelough and Ehret. Boston was beaten by Brooklyn and Baltimore by the Giants. Rain caused a postponement of the two Philadelphia-Washington games which were to have been played yesterday. Scores:

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 13; Boston, 6.
At New York—New York, 5; Baltimore 1.
At Pittsburg—Chicago, 17; Pittsburg, 14.

Base Ball Notes.

All the teams seem to save their best pitchers for the Giants. Boston saved Nichols, Brooklyn saved Kennedy and Baltimore saved McMahon, so as to be able to win from New York. Each of these teams would rather beat New York than to win the pennant.

Anson is playing the great game of his life. In 73 games he has made but six errors and has had 43 assists. His fielding average is .991 and his batting .352. He has not made an error in 27 games.

Brodie of the Baltimores had played in 83 games up to yesterday, and struck out but four times and got his base but nine times on balls.

Wilmot has made the record of the season, with eight stolen bases in two successive games. He is only one stolen base behind Hamilton, who leads the League.

The great trouble with Umpire Hoagland is said to be a lack of decision. He hesitates too long, and thus gets the players all nerved up as to what he is going to do.

All of the League teams except the Louisvillies and the Washingtons have won the majority of games played on their respective home grounds. The St. Louis have won and lost an equal number of games played at home. Only the Bostons, New Yorks and Clevelands have won the majority of games played away from home.

Colcolough will remain with Pittsburg. Louisville accepted Nicol, the Pirates' left-hander, in exchange for Menafee, with a slight addition to the cash bonus of $1,500.

Hodson, Boston's new pitcher, received a rough deal at Brooklyn yesterday.

Among the Amateurs.

The St. Louis Athletic Club's team will play the Stratmans on Sunday at old Sportsman's Park. Following are the players of St. Louis Athletic Club: Geo. Werden 1 f, Geo. Cook 2b, Wm. Meagher ss, Wm. West 3d, T. Sullivan c, Geo. Berdan 1 f, F. Crinion p, B. McPhillips lb, Y. Welch c.

The Fuller & Warrens defeated the Aemes Sunday by the score of 26 to 2. This makes their nineteenth victory. Any good club in the 17-year-old class in or out of town can get a game by addressing S. Dooley, 1019 Vandeventer avenue.

The Bells would like a game for Sunday with any 13-year-old team, American Juniors preferred. They would like to sign a good catcher. Address Sam Wimar, 2112 Wash street.

The Jarvis added another to their long list of victories Sunday by defeating the St. Louis Juniors on the latter's grounds by the score of 9 to 6. The Jarvis play the Gleasons Sunday, Aug. 19. Address all challenges to 2115 Madison street.

The Empires defeated the Tantaths Sunday by a score of 9 to 0, the game being given to the Empires on account of the Tantaths failing to appear. The Empires would like to hear from the Oaks for Sept. 2. Address Chas. Hobson, 1026 North Eighteenth.

The Wellston Juniors defeated the Normandys Sunday by a score of 22 to 18. They would like to hear from all clubs in the 4-year-old class. Wm. Wagner, Wellston, Mo.

Sporting Notes.

The Stanton Abbott-Jack Everhardt contest, which was to have been pulled off before the Olympic Club at an early date, has been postponed until Sept. 21.

W. F. Murphy, the speedy wheelman of Brooklyn, was offered $500 by James J. Corbett for his prize bulldog, which he refused. Will says the dog has never lost a fight and has won thirty-seven.

In recent Scottish-American games at Hartford, Conn., John P. Pearsall of Florence, Mass., broke the world's record for throwing the heavy weight without a turn, by three feet. He threw the 56-pound 28 feet 10 inches. The best previous record was 28 feet 7 inches by West of Boston.

The Springfield (Mass.) Bicycle Club has decided to give $5,000 worth of diamonds at its two-days' race meet, to be held at Hampden Park on Sept. 12 and 13. There will be twenty events, including a one-mile International invitation unpaced record race, for which a $350 diamond is the first prize.

Miss Della Fox startled the sojourners at Long Branch last week by appearing on a bicycle in a suit not unlike the one she wears in "Papa Tandrin." Miss Fox was apparently indifferent to the attention she excited and did a number of fancy turns for the benefit of the interested spectators.

Cabanne, the young St. Louis rider whose brilliant work is keeping the cracks guessing, promises to make a good showing in the national championships. He has defeated, among others, Bald and Kennedy. Both Bald and Kennedy have ridden very close to Johnson and Sanger and have even beaten those men occasionally. On this comparison Cabanne appears to be classed with the tipteppers.—[Chicago Herald.

THEOSOPHY AND SUICIDE.

Views of William Q. Judge, Vice-President of the Society.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Here is the Theosophists' view of suicide as presented by William Q. Judge, Vice-President of the Theosophical Society, who is universal and general secretary of the American section of the society. He is far and away the best known member of his school in this country. He was urged to write by Col. Ingersoll's letter, which raised the question "Is Suicide a sin?"

"As a student of theosophy, an amateur, I have been interested in the discussion of the subject of self-murder. The eloquent expounder, Col. Ingersoll, planted his views in the ground with the roots in the grave, giving the poor fello de-se nothing beyond the cold earth to sheer him in his act save perhaps the everdly chance of years of torment, responsibility or pain. Those who occupy themselves with replying to Col. Ingersoll fall back on the mere assertion that it is a sin to kill the body which the Lord saw fit to confine a man. Neither of these views is either satisfactory or scientific. If suicide is to be approved it can only be because it sheds the man or only a body, which being a clod, may well be put out of its sufferings. From this it would be an easy step to justify the killing of other bodies that may be in the way, or old, or insane, or decrepit, or vicious. For, if the mass of clay called body is all that we, are if man is not a spirit inborn and changeless in the essence, then what wrong can there be in destroying it, and when let him do it, or are it, and how easy to find good and sufficient reason for disposing similarly of others? Suicide, like any other murder, is a sin because it is a sudden disturbance of the harmony of the world. It is a sin because it defeats nature. Nature exists for the sake of the soul and for no other reason; it has its part to play, as to day, of giving the soul experience and self-consciousness. Suicide is a huge folly because it placed the committer of it in an infinitely worse position than he was under the conditions from which he foolishly hoped to escape. It is not death. It is only a leaving of one well-known house in familiar surroundings to go into a new, which where terror and despair alone have place. It is but a preliminary death, done to the clay, which is put in the "cold embrace of the grave," leaving the man himself unclothed, alive, but out of mortal life and not in either heaven or hell. The Theosophists sees that man is a complex being full of forces and faculties, which he uses in a body on earth. The body is only a part of his clothing. He himself lives also in other places. In sleep he may take his astral body, and in thought in another. He is a threefold being of body, soul and spirit. And this trinity can be divided again into its necessary seven constituents. And just as he is three-fold, so also is nature—material, physical or astral and spiritual. The material part of nature governs the body, the physical affects the soul and the spirit lives in the spiritual, all being bound together. Were we but bodies we might well commit them to material nature and the grave, but if we rush out of material we must project ourselves into the physical or astral. The fate of the suicide is horrible in general. He has cut his self off from his body by using mechanical means and carries his astral body, that begins to die, and then he falls into a sleep from which he awakens in time for a season of rest before beginning once more a life on earth. His next re-incarnation he may, if he sees fit, retrieve or compensate or suffer over again. There is no escape from responsibility. The "sweet embrace of the grave" is a delusion. It is better to bravely accept the inevitable, since it must be due to our errors in other older lives, and fill every day try to improve all opportunity. To teach suicide is a sin, for it leads us to commit it. To prohibit it without reason is useless, for our minds must have reasons for doing or not doing. An illogical appeal to the Deity is as foolish as an illogical reason for nothing.

WILLIAM Q. JUDGE.

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Housekeepers, Hotel Keepers, Boarding House Keepers and Steamboat Men should take advantage of this sale now and lay in supplies for a year to come. If you are judges of quality it will require no talking from the salesman to effect a sale.

BLAND RENOMINATED.

Twelfth Consecutive Selection of the Silver Statesman.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 14.—The Democrats of this (the eighth) Congressional District met at California to-day and renominated Richard P. Bland for Congress. This is the twelfth consecutive time that Mr. Bland has been nominated for Congress.

COREA CUT OFF.

All Telegraphic Connection With Shanghai Severed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Western Union Telegraph Co. has received the following under date of Shanghai, 14:

"The Chinese land lines to Corea are totally interrupted. There is no prospect of restoration. The cable route via Nagasaki, beyond Fusan, is also interrupted, with the single exception of Fusan. Corea is completely cut off from all telegraphic communication.

SPECIAL SESSION.

Mayor Walbridge Will Call One of the City Council for Sept. 18.

Mayor Walbridge announced to-day that he would call a special session of the City Council Tuesday, Sept. 18, for the purpose of transacting emergency business, which consists of the approval of contracts and other routine matters.

Printing the Mayor's Message.

The firm of Nixon & Jones was awarded the contract for printing 1,000 copies of Mayor Walbridge's message, which was delivered recently. The amount of the firm's bid was $1,389.50.

Crank Ryan Sent to Omaha.

Michael J. Ryan, the crank who wrote threatening letters to Mayor Walbridge, was given transportation to Omaha, as recommended by Supt. Miller of the Insane Asylum.

GOING BACK TO WORK.

Fully 2,000 Pullman Strikers Have Applied for Their Old Places.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 14.—The stampede of Pullman strikers continued to-day and fully 2,000 have applied for their former positions in the works. About 1,800 men were on duty and the company's officials say that a force of 3,000 is easily obtainable. All day long strikers stood in line before the manager's office, awaiting an opportunity to enter their applications. The men freely admitted that the strike is broken and their only anxiety is to secure positions before the company's force is complete. For weeks the strikers have been on the verge of starvation, and with the announcement that the company would begin evictions for non-payment of rent, they weakened. The strike leaders have lost control of the rank and file and the men have announced their willingness to work at any wages. The Pullman officials have intimated that the strikers who return to work will not be pushed for overdue rent and this fact was largely instrumental in causing to-day's wild stampede for positions.

ILLINOIS CORN.

Very Discouraging Reports Come in From Southern Counties.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14.—Except in the extreme northern counties, where the temperature has been about normal, the daily excess has averaged from 4 to 7 degs.

The percentage of sunshine has been in excess of a seasonable amount. The rains of the 10th and 11th, while generally below an average, appear to have been fairly distributed over the Northern and central counties. Many counties, especially those in the northeast part of the state receiving rain for the first time in weeks. The most discouraging reports as to the condition of corn come from the southern counties, indicating that the upland corn is falling fast, owing to the continued drouth and hot weather, and unless rain comes soon it will be damaged beyond recovery. In some sections it is twisting badly. In the other counties, while there are some localities where the crop is beyond redemption, the prospect since the late rains is more encouraging. On the bottoms, except in a few sections, the crop appears to be holding its own, but an immediate rain would be of the greatest benefit. In some portions of Douglas, Edgar and Morgan Counties the high wind of the 11th did considerable damage by blowing the corn down. Some corn is being cut for fodder.

WAS ALCOHOLISM.

Cause of Death of Mrs. Kate Donovan as Disclosed at the Inquest.

Deputy Coroner Rohling held an inquest to-day on the body of Mrs. Kate Donovan, who died at the City Hospital yesterday morning, having been taken there from 1426 North Eighth street where she lived suffering of alcoholism and a wound in the head received on Sunday evening by falling while drunk against a stove in the house of Mrs. Reese who lived next door. A verdict of alcoholism was rendered.

TO CUT HIS CIGAR.

Why Otto Schmidt Drew a Knife While Being Arrested.

Otto Schmidt and his wife, Josephine of 823 South Fourteenth street, had trouble on Aug. 4 and Officer Lears was obliged to arrest them both. When he did so Schmidt picked up a lemon knife and Lears drew his revolver. Schmidt laid down the knife. When arraigned in the First District Police Court this morning the disturbance of the peace cases against Schmidt and

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1894.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

POPE'S—"The Black Flag."
UHRIG'S CAVE—"Rigoletto."
ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville.
SOUTH SIDE PARK—Racing.

"DE OLE MAN'S" typewriter spells "Excelsior" without a balk.

A SIX years' job for a Senator is a six years' job also for a Senator's son.

FOR representation that doesn't represent, the present Senate is peculiar.

"KEEPING money at home" is a poor scheme when it is kept in a few hands.

SENATOR VEST'S threat, like Birdie Allendale's song, seems to be the occasion of jeers.

IT isn't possible to get tariff reform or smash trusts until there is a Democratic Senate.

WHAT Senator will dare debate or vote for the Sugar Trust's grab standing alone on its own demerits?

THE Democratic party, if not the people, has got enough of "Senatorial courtesy" for all time.

DO VEST, Voorhees, Harris and Jones still regard that senatorial league for the defense of monopoly binding?

THE Sugar Trust, while grateful to a little squad of treacherous Democratic Senators, will not forget its creator.

THE "unqualified condemnation" of Senator Gorman by Maryland Democrats is re-echoed by Democrats everywhere.

THE House is all right. It did the best it could. A purchasable Senate has nullified the work of the representatives of the people.

MR. REED himself dropped with a dull thud not so very long ago. He has small occasion to ridicule the honest efforts of Mr. Wilson.

THE ex-Speaker compares himself with a Christian missionary. Like other Christian missionaries, however, he could find plenty to do at home.

SENATOR VEST has not yet turned the calcium light on Birdie Allendale Gorman's performance. Perhaps Birdie's make-up endures stand the glare.

THE opposition to another bridge has not spread sufficiently beyond the influence of monopoly to masquerade as the sentiment of the St. Louis people.

THE admirers of Sir Pullman in Illinois would like to see him in the Senate. Judging from the course of that body in recent years the Senate is exactly the place for Sir P.

PEOPLE who are so unfortunate as to have to wear spectacles may see good in the new tariff bill. McKinley's tax on lenses was 60 per cent. The new bill cuts this to 35 per cent.

MISSOURI Democratic papers have a fine opportunity from this time until 1897 to prove the sincerity of the devotion they displayed in the Illinois contest for the popular choice of Senators.

TO THE last the Republicans adhered to their scheme of obstruction and delay and "twelve more than a quorum" was a damper on the dummies in the House who sat and refused to vote yesterday.

THE public is doubtless struck dumb with wonder at the enterprise of the *Old Pretender* in having the Senate tariff bill sent from Washington by telegraph several weeks after it was distributed by mail.

SHOULD China or Japan require mules that can go through any kind of a war they will turn their attention to imperial Missouri. Great Britain can testify to what the Missouri mule has accomplished in Egypt.

WHEN hundreds of printed copies of the Senate schedules have been [illegible] are [illegible] aked the people by the throat."

St. Louis for weeks, does anybody believe that the *Old Pretender* paid to have them telegraphed from Washington? Yet the *Old Pretender* pretends that it was such a fool.

EVERY daily newspaper in the country has had several copies of the Senate tariff bill lying around the office for weeks, but not one except the *Old Pretender* ever thought of covering itself with the laurel of enterprising liberality by publishing it as an official dispatch from Washington.

FREE SUGAR.

The supplementary free sugar bill passed the House yesterday by a vote of 276 to 11—the Republicans and Democrats uniting to pass it. A similar union in the Senate will pass it there by an overwhelming majority, and no act of this Congress will be more popular. It will wipe out the disgrace of the surrender of a majority of both houses to Sugar Trust dictation.

It will be a just defeat and a well-earned punishment of the Louisiana Democrats. It will deprive them of the plunder for which they aided Brice, Gorman and Smith in betraying their party and imposing black-mail taxes on the people of the country.

It will be a lesson to the corrupt Senate combine that the plunder bargained for cannot always be delivered, and that it is the fate of all such rotten combinations to go to pieces.

NOT FREE IN MISSOURI.

The people of Missouri should not judge too harshly the inconsistency of the *Republic* in frantically trying to suppress all agitation of the question of nominating Senators in convention in this State, after vigorously advocating it for the benefit of the people of Illinois.

In this matter the *Republic* is the victim of almost embarrassing situation. While it is free in Illinois it is bound, hand and foot, in Missouri. While it can whoop up the blessing of free popular selection of Senators for Illinois Democrats, it must carefully refrain from bespeaking the same blessing or any other blessing for the Missouri Democrats without the permission of the Gould Bureau of Political Attorneys and speculators.

Although it is believed that this bureau has selected the candidate which our esteemed contemporary will support, it has not yet been decided whether a State convention can be manipulated in his interest as easily as a State Legislature, or, in fact, that it will be possible to secure the nomination for him in a State Democratic Convention. Until this point is fully determined the *Republic* is compelled to keep its own mouth and try to keep all other mouths shut on the subject.

The irritation of the *Republic*, therefore, when independent newspapers mention this question, forbidden by its masters and the agitation of which is opposed to their interests, is natural. We bespeak for it in the exhibition of this irritation the compassionate forbearance which is due from free men to all slaves.

JUSTICE VS. PHILANTHROPY.

The fruits of that false doctrine, exemplified by a few men who have made enormous fortunes in business, by which philanthropy is substituted for justice is admirably illustrated in the conditions now existing in the town of Pullman.

If Pullman had established and conducted his business on a just basis; if he had been content with just profits and given the men whose labor helped to build up his magnificent enterprise a fair share of the earnings; if he had not squeezed his people in rents and wages to exploit his philanthropy in churches, schools and parks; if he had paid better wages, taken less rents and thus given his employes opportunity to build their own houses, churches and schools the people of Pullman would have been as contented and prosperous as the times and ordinary circumstances would permit. Mr. Pullman would be enjoying ample means with the esteem of his employes and the public.

But he chose to neglect justice and exploit philanthropy. He ground the faces of the poor and sacrificed blood offering on the altar of charity. He squeezed the earnings out of his employes and mocked them with fine churches, school-houses and spacious parks as memorials of his liberality. The result is a disastrous strike and the cruel eviction of 5,000 starving people. Pullman himself is pilloried in the stocks of public condemnation.

Pullman's experience illumines the saying of the Mahometan: "One hour in the execution of justice is worth seventy years of prayer." It is the foundation of true philanthropy.

A STRATEGIC BLUNDER.

The Democratic House majority made a false stroke of strategy when it tagged on the recession resolution on separate bills placing sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire on the free list.

The winning strength of the Senate bill lay in the solidarity of monopolistic interests, the log-rolling compact. The sugar, iron and coal grabbers stood together. Not one of these interests attacked by the House depended upon its own strength or the merits of its own claims, but upon an agreement with other threatened interests.

Wisdom should have prompted the House Democrats, therefore, to separate these interests, attack and defeat them singly, without exposing their purpose to attack all. They could well have afforded even to sacrifice free coal and free iron in order to crush the Sugar Trust. That is the monster which bars the way to honest legislation, and as Mr. Wilson said, "struck the people by the throat." With sugar free in all its forms and the substantial gain of the income tax and the nucleus of a free list contained in the Senate bill, a disastrous breach would be made in the monopoly walls. The American people are in a mood to beat almost anything to get the scalp of the Sugar Trust.

The action of the House majority in striking at coal, iron and sugar at once discovers the purposes of the tariff reformers and creates a basis for another log-rolling compact. But by passing these bills the House makes its own record straight and takes the only method of exposing the traitors in the Senate. The whole responsibility for trust robbery will be thrown on the Senate. That is something gained, even if all the bills are defeated.

A HIGH-TARIFF writer recommends as a remedy for the overproduction, which is one of the results of the "American system," that all iron mills and textile mills shall close for two months in the summer. This sort of closing is perhaps better than that which comes of combines, which close mills and factories forever.

IF wool, lumber, wheat, corn and all products of the Western and Central States are unprotected, while monopoly taxes are placed on iron, coal and sugar, how can the Democrats repel the charge that their party is bound to a compact between the Eastern plutocrat and the Southern brigadier?

LI HUNG CHANG'S peacock feather seems to have gone with his yellow jacket. The Chinese scheme of casting a gloom over their best man on the opening of a great war is not a good one. The army contractor is the one whose feelings can be hurt to the greatest advantage when hostilities begin.

THE speaker who introduced Col. Breckinridge to the crowd at Lexington the other day declared that he had watched the Colonel from boyhood. If what he says is true he should have run up and snatched Col. Billy away when he saw him getting into that close carriage.

THE drought has given an impetus to irrigation in Nebraska. The fact is, we shall have to harness nature and drive her wherever we can. Until we learn to raise crops in defiance of the weather we shall never be a thoroughly agricultural people.

SHOULD George Gould return to his native land in the uniform of a British admiral, not only will all the chappies and the Four Hundred fall down and worship him, but the masses themselves will look on with awe.

PROF. WIGGINS' reports of the happy condition of affairs on Mars will doubtless lead the searchers for Symmes' Hole to abandon their expeditions and seek for a method of transit to that delightful planet.

QUEEN LIL sighs when she thinks of Benjamin Harrison, and she wishes that little man were back in the White House. Mr. Harrison intended that she should have a pension.

WHAT sound is that, say, if you please,
Borne on the capitalian breeze?
Ha! 'tis the Vestal nightingale!
Now sings famed Birdie Allendale!

THE waste of a little schmierkase is of small moment in a campaign ending so triumphantly for "De Ole Man" as did that of yesterday.

POOR Wales has to hustle around and do all the outside work of a King, while his mamma persists in keeping the throne.

"'TIS sweet to die for one's country," murmurs the militiaman, "but to lose a man's job for it is quite another thing.

LI HUNG CHANG will soon be allowed to wear nothing but his mustache if the Son of Heaven keeps on fooling with him.

BISHOP WATTERSON'S blow at the saloons is a mere tap to what the Pope gives the crematories.

FOR St. Louis' young stalwart Ferd Koenig, The East may look out just ein wenig.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—ED.
[Bear in mind that it is against our rule to print any letter sent to this office unaccompanied by name and residence of writer.]

What the Consumer Pays.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In your issue of the 9th inst. you ask:

What doth it profit the country to gain free iron and pay more for its sugar?

So far as iron is concerned that depends upon which article, sugar or iron, is used to the greatest extent by the given man. The profit to the average citizen who uses articles upon which duties are levied lies in this: That such duties should be imposed upon articles which are not manufactured in this country, nor the product of the soil of this country. If a sufficient amount of revenue can be raised without putting a duty on sugar, well and good. But sugar should be taxed, before any articles of domestic manufacture are. The fact that sugar is put on the free list and then a bounty paid, is one of those contemptible pieces of fraud and chicanery frequently resorted to by legislators to deceive the people. Thus sugar we will say is made free under the McKinley bill, but cottons and woolens are taxed. The rate of duty on these is made so that there will be realized for the government $55,000,000. This tax, while it raises this amount for the Government, raises the still more handsome amount of $300,000,000 to those engaged in the manufacture of cottons and woolens in this country which the dear people pay in the way of enchanced values. The $55,000,000 of revenue to the government could be raised by a tax of a few cents, say 3c on sugar, which tax would produce an enhanced profit to the sugar planters of this country of about (less than) 10,000,000. The average family will consume say 400 pounds of sugar per year and at the present enhanced price $100 in cottons and woolens. Under the existing free sugar blessing the account will stand, sugar 400 pounds at 6 cents $25, cottons and woolens $300. If sugar was taxed even 4 cents per pound—and that rate would raise nearly seventy-five millions of revenue to the Government with an incident of ten millions to the producer—and cottons and woolens put on the free list the account would stand 400 pounds sugar at 6.4 cents per pound $30 and the same amount of cottons and woolens used as in the former case the duty off would cost $35. The aggregate in the first case is $325, in the last $65; difference or profit to the user $25, which answers your question.

J. M. FRANKLIN.

Public Library Rules.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I read with much interest your article in Sunday's issue, inlaid with a number of very appropriate cartoons illustrating the aristocratic set of rules now in effect at the so-called Free Public Library. No one, perhaps, better appreciated the "calling down" of the man who filled his chair than your humble servant. I had exactly the same experience. But besides the abuses already stated in your article, there are several others that would seem to me worthy of a little attention. Under the old regulation, which a good deal resembled it was merely necessary to give the title and the author of the book; whereas, now it is impossible to secure a book without giving what is called a "class number." To find the latter you must search and scan a badly arranged catalogue filled with dust and dirt, the letters in which, in some instances, are so blurred that they cannot be made out. But the unknowing one might ask why not continue the former regulation?

The reason is very clear. Small boys scarcely more than 12 years of age are obliged to look up the books, while the clerks who formerly did this work now remain seated at their desks like so many Lords and frown and grumble on the slightest pretext. Then another thing. At this elegant institution they have a drinking fountain, but the drinking glass is so badly stained from dust and dirt that one unless he be extremely thirsty is perfectly willing to forego this pleasure.

In renewing a book it was heretofore the custom to merely send a postal card, but now you are obliged to send with your ticket a self-addressed stamped envelope, thus entailing an extra expense which in the aggregate certainly amounts to a considerable sum.

Now, will Mr. Cruden please give the names and locations of five free public libraries in which it is not permissible to tilt your chair, in which the system of cataloguing is so poorly arranged, in which such an unnecessary expense is entailed on renewing a book, in which the glass at the drinking fountain is always dusty and dirty, in which the public servants are so unaccommodating and unnecessarily lordly? The gentleman who takes refuge behind the general statement that "those are the rules in twenty libraries" will, by answering these questions, confer a lasting favor on

A TAXPAYER.

The Best Novels.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In your issue of Sunday, Aug. 12, you publish "A list of good works of fiction, pronounced the best by a critic," and you add that "if the reader is provoked at the taste displayed let him get up a better one." This would be manifestly impossible, as the critic has named "the best" all through. But he has made a glaring omission (not an error). He failed to state that the best detective novel is "File Number 113," and he did not mention a "love story" in his list. I do not blame him for the latter omission, as every one has his own opinion of the thousands of love stories published up to the present time, and any one who would dare to name a certain one and call it—the "best" would bring down such a storm that it would keep your Forum full of lightning for weeks. However, we live to learn, and in my opinion the best love story is "The Regent's Daughter." Now let the thunder roll!

C. B.

American Music.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Referring to "Plantation Night" at the Exposition in your issue of the 11th inst., I will suggest that you prevail on the management of the Exposition to grant Louisiana's request.

It would be interesting by way of variety to listen for one night to plantation melodies in connection with a fine orchestra.

Let us have a plantation night without fail.

PAUL C. GANDOLFO.

SHOT HIS HORSE.

John Broyn Takes Revenge for a Kick.

John Broyn, a blacksmith, living at 3811 Morganford road, attended the Republican primaries yesterday, his voting place being at King's highway and the Manchester road. Things, it is alleged, did not come his way, and he started home at 1 o'clock this morning not in the best of humor. He rode a horse to the election which became restive at being hitched so long, and when Broyn approached the animal the latter not recognizing his master let go his hind legs, one of the hoofs catching Broyn on the side of the head. At least that is the statement made by Broyn to the police in explanation of his subsequent action. What else passed between Broyn and the horse until they arrived home is not known as Broyn failed to state and the horse whatever his ability to transmit his complaint in the horse language might otherwise be, is now not in a physical condition to make any statement whatever.

The next chapter of the story opens at Broyn's house sometime about 2 o'clock this morning. According to Mrs. Broyn's statement to the police her husband arrived home and called on her to come out and hold the horse. She did so and Broyn rushed into the house and soon appeared with a revolver in his hand, and rushing towards the animal began firing at its head. He fired three shots, it is alleged, all of which took effect. The poor brute reared and made a plunge breaking away from Mrs. Broyn and went galloping down the road.

Officers Rice, Haas and McDonald of the mounted district heard the shots and going to the place, after hearing Mrs. Broyn's statement, placed Broyn under arrest, preferring two charges against him, discharging firearms and cruelty to animals. The horse was found at 5 o'clock this morning at Oak Hill and Humphrey avenue with two bullet holes in his head. The police state that the animal is so badly injured that it will either die or have to be killed. The attention of the humane society will be called to the case. Broyn is given a good reputation by the police. He has an abrasion on the side of his head, where he states the horse kicked him.

DARK VOTERS.

Convention of the National Colored Democratic League.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 14.—The National Colored Democratic League met in Masonic Hall this city at noon to-day and will be in session for several days. A. E. Manning, who is President of the Indiana branch, opened the convention with an address of welcome. President C. H. H. Taylor of the National League then delivered his annual address. Between thirty and thirty-five States are represented in the convention, each State being entitled to two delegates. A committee was appointed to call on Gov. Matthews and Chairman Taggart of the Democratic Committee and make arrangements for the League delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention to-morrow.

President Taylor said that at this convention a scale would be perfected by which the organization would be able to furnish a list of every colored voter in the United States. There are many colored men present, among whom are H. E. Atwood of New York, ex-Consul-General to Domingo; C. C. Curtis of Iowa; E. L. Dawkins of Florida, and Wm. A. Crostwait of Tennessee.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Draught of Carbolic Acid Taken by an Indiana Belle.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 14.—Miss Orfy Rariden, a well-known belle of Waynetos, was found dead last night in her room. She had swallowed a wine-glassful of carbolic acid and died a horrible death. She was in high spirits until last evening, when she learned that her intended husband, Ora Pritchett, had taken another girl to an entertainment. On hearing this she went crying to her room and was seen no more alive.

A REFORM CRY.

Call for a New Party to Reduce Public Expenses.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 14.—Prominent men of Pittsburg, Braddock and surrounding country have joined in an address for a convention to be held in Braddock for the organization of a party of reform, in which the word reform is not to be used; of economy, in which the word economy is eschewed, and the slogan of which is "A reduction of public expenses." If plans that are already proposed are realized, it will be the greatest thing Western Pennsylvania has developed in the political way since the organization of the Republican party in Pittsburg in 1856.

THEY MUST MOVE.

The Police Board Will Close Chestnut Street Immoral Resorts.

At the meeting of the Police Board this afternoon the long-talked of measure to rid the business center and adjoining western districts of the city of immoral resorts will be brought before the members. A lengthy petition signed by the following property owners will be submitted and oral arguments presented to show why the inmates of these houses should be compelled to seek other quarters:

Property owners in the district: L. Ch. Boisliniere, M. D., Sisters of Loretta, Pine and Jefferson avenues; H. W. Beck, C. B. Clark, A. H. Kilers, Eliza Lightholder, Lesslie A. Monit, M. Dougherty, Dr. Adam Flickinger, N. D. Thompson, Stephen Glass, H. H. Frint, Lippincott & Co., Nelson, Cheshman Co. Simmons Hardware Co., Hamilton Brown Shoe Co., Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., Charles E. Hall'swell, H. N. Spencer, M. D. J. L. Isaacs, Wigand Fredensteiner, Leo Moser, William Norris, J. F. Brady, Joseph Epstine, Virginia S. Peugnet, Thos. S. Noonan Estate, Robert M. Noonan, J. D. Donovan, S. J. Fisher.

Property holders on Chestnut street: Charles McClain, W. st. Gem, D. P. Slattery, Edward Butler, H. M. Snyder, David Edwards, G. E. McCash, J. C. Seaman, Chas. W. Wall, Mrs. E. stroh, Wm. Taylor, Wm. Hiekman, Dr. A. B. Shaw, D. Kasentreier, Thomas Halpin, John A. Smithers, Wm. McClain, P. Pollack, James McGrath, John Meier, Chas. Dauernheim, T. T. Hellan, J. C. Donnelly, A. K. Heathell, Elizabeth Russell.

It is said on good authority that the board has already concluded upon the action to be taken. The keepers and inmates of all these resorts will be notified that hereafter they shall not ply their calling anywhere within the district bounded by the river and Jefferson avenue on the east and west and Washington avenue and Market street on the north and south. This notice, it is understood, will be given at once, to take effect on Oct. 1. All immoral resorts in the above district after that date will be raided and the keepers and inmates vigorously prosecuted.

ROBBED WHILE SHE SLEPT.

Delia Logan of Marissa, Ill., Loses Her Pocketbook at the Depot.

Delia Logan from Marissa, Ill., had her pocket book stolen from her at the Union Depot last night. She has been working as a domestic in St. Louis for the past two weeks and started home last night. She missed her train and spent the night in the ladies' waiting-room at the depot. She fell asleep sitting on one of the seats, and this morning her pocket-book containing all the money she had, $2, was gone. She laid it on the seat beside her. She is about 25 years old and unmarried. She has a brother and sister living at Marissa.

RETAIL GROCERS' EXCHANGE.

Will Make Combined Purchases and Exchange Overstocked Goods.

The Retail Grocers' Association at their meeting last night at 309 Locust street decided to form an exchange bureau. The idea, which is that of A. McCabe, has been in embryo for two years, was put in the form of a motion by L. P. Walden and unanimously carried. One of the prime objects will be the exchange of overstock, Heretofore when a grocer became overstocked with any particular item of goods he has been obliged to cut the price, forcing neighboring dealers to do the same. With the exchange established the overstock will be registered with the secretary and the dealer who is short in this line will purchase it here instead of from the wholesaler.

Another feature will be the combined purchasing of supplies that lower prices may be obtained. This is done to meet competition lately coming from the grocery departments of the large dry goods houses.

CAVE AND ROOF GARDEN.

New Bills Offered at Both Places to Good Houses.

At Uhrig's Cave last night the new bill for the week was "Rigoletto," and its production was fully up to the high standard already established by Manager McNeary's company. The cast comprised Miss Maconda as Gilda, Miss May Baker as Madalena, Mr. Charles Bassett as the Duke of Mantua, Mr. Wm. Porteus as Sparafucila and Mr. Wm. Mertens as the Court Jester. The performance was excellent, and the Living Pictures also proved as great an attraction as in their first week. Next week, as the closing production of the season, Manager McNeary will offer "Faust" to the Cave patrons.

The Union Trust Building Roof Garden began its third week last night with a new vaudeville programme, introducing many bright specialty artists. There was a large audience present, and the first-class entertainment offered met with unqualified praise. Manager Henley is rapidly carrying the roof garden and casino away to the front in popular favor, and the beautiful resort promises to have a successful season exceeding the most sanguine expectations.

FROM THE NOTE BOOKS.

Interesting Incidental Sketches of the Daily Work of Newsgathering.

HOW HE MADE A MISTAKE.—By request a young man living on Washington avenue sent to a young lady, somewhat his senior, a copy of his Art Portfolio of the World's Fair for her inspection. He, like her other acquaintances and friends, recognized the fact that she sometimes strained a point for modesty's sake, although she was by no means regarded as a prude. Among the pictures was one of David and Goliath, in which David's bare legs were prominently noticeable. A week or two later his portfolio was returned to him, and on glancing over it he found that David's legs had been covered with a diminuitive pair of trousers clipped from an advertisement of a local clothing-house in the Post-Dispatch. Their next meeting was an exceedingly strained interchange of views, in which no mention was made of the occurrence. He could not keep the secret, but told several friends before he made the mortifying discovery that David's pants had been put on, not by the young lady, but by her frolicsome young brother.

DIDN'T LEARN HER PLATFORM.—Passing along Sixteenth street near Franklin avenue last night I heard an old colored woman, who was sitting on the sidewalk, say in a commanding tone:

"Sallie, you better quit dat playin' dem 'rags' on dat piano!"

The lively dance-time was abruptly ended and in its stead the unseen and presumably sable pianist began that grand old hymn, "Rock of Ages." The old woman showed her approval by the quiet comment, "Dat's de stuff." Before I had passed beyond earshot the aged negress called out:

"Sam, fetch de pitcher heah an' go git mammy a ticket's wuf er beer."

As all this happened within two minutes I am puzzled to account for her disapproval of "dem rag tunes." I at first concluded it was from religious scruples. I can hardly reconcile this explanation with the order of "de ticket of beer."

HE LOOKED PLEASANT.—An acquaintance of mine recently attempted to tell his Oriental laundryman that there is war between China and Japan.

"Well John, your country is at war with Japan, and a thousand Chinese soldiers were drowned in the sea."

The Chinaman looked pleasant.

"China is fighting with Japan," persevered the news purveyor.

"Fighting, where fighting?" and John glanced toward the street, apprehensive of his ancient enemy, the hoodlum.

My acquaintance made a last effort.

"Your country—Chinese—shooting at Japan and Japan is shooting at your country."

"Shoot, shoot," and the Chinaman looked as if he was listening for the echo of a pistol report. The diagnosis was correct. He seized his bundle of clothes and departed.

WHAT-NOT CORNER.

FOR A DAY IN THE WOODS.

SIX LITTLE JOKES.

Chicago *Inter-Ocean:* Aunty: "Well, Willie, what do you like best about school?"

Willie: "Not havin' to stay home an' run errands."

New York *Weekly:* Cholly: "Quick! This way. Here comes my tailor."

Algy: "I nevah knew you to dodge your tailor before."

Cholly: "Yaas, but this time I have money and might be tempted to pay him."

New York *Press:* As you pass through the world you'll find this true:
What's one man's mascot's another's hoodoo.

Ram's Horn—"They say" is the plural of slander.

Washington *Star*—"Pretty hard times," said one mosquito. "Yes," replied the other; "I don't know when we have presented our bills so often with so few collections."

Harper's Bazar—Parson: "Deacon Smith, kindly waken Brother Hawkins. While it is true that the sleep of the just has often been commended, I don't think the snore of the just has ever received the stamp of approval."

A Russian School.

From St. Nicholas.

There lived a lad in Moscow,
Named Ivanitch Pacoskow,
Who went to schoo.
And followed rule
Of old Professor Boskow.

His comrades were Wrzinkski,
And Feodor Duchinski,
And Scarrovitch,
And Poloniteh,
And Paderew Polinkski.

It took Professor Boskow
Full half a day in Moscow
To call the roll
And name each soul
Who came to him in Moscow.

To read and write did Boskow
Next teach the lads in Moscow,
But called to spell
They did rebel,
So queer were names in Moscow.

This roused the ire of Boskow,
Who shook the small Pacoskow,
With Scarrovitch,
And Poloniteh,
And Gorrachoff Penoskow.

He fogged them all and sent them home,
Did old Professor Boskow,
Till they could well
Pronounce and spell
Each proper name in Moscow.

J. T. GREENLEAF.

The End of Books.

Octavo Uzanne speculates on "The End of Books," and tells of what will take their place when the phonograph has been perfected and electricity has taken its true place in modern life. The author will become his own publisher. He says: "To avoid imitations and counterfeits he will be obliged, first of all, to go to the patent office, there to deposit his voice, and register its lowest and highest notes, giving all the counter-hearings necessary for the recognition of any imitation of his deposit. The Government will realize great profits by these patents. Having thus made himself right with the law, the author will talk his work, fixing it upon registering cylinders. He will himself put these patented cylinders on sale; they will be delivered in cases for the consumption of hearers. * * * Libraries will be transformed into phonographotecs, or rather, phonotercecs; they will contain the works of human genius on properly labeled cylinders, methodically arranged in little cases, rows upon rows, on shelves. The favorite editions will be the autophonographs of artists most in vogue."

A Severe Satire.

A severe satire on the British poets Lewis Morris, Edwin Arnold and Alfred Austin has appeared in London, built on the lines of an old epigram, the reference being to the death of Tennyson:

Three Poetasters, by one Country borne,
Rushed into Print a buried Bard to Mourn,
The First for Honest Bombast took the Prize;
For Both the next; for both the other one.
The Fourth of Nature, all her Arts exhausted,
Lamped both the other Two to make an A...s...N!

Interesting If True.

The most remarkable instance of rapid growth was recorded by the French Academy in 1729. It was a boy 6 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches in height. At the age of 5 his voice changed, at 6 his beard had grown and he appeared a man of 30. He possessed great physical strength and could easily lift to his shoulders and carry bags of grain that weighed 200 pounds. His decline was as rapid as his growth. At 8 his hair and beard were gray, at 10 he tottered in his walk, his teeth fell out and his hands became palsied; at 12 he died with every outward sign of extreme old age.

It Shall Endure.

Will these pictures why the heart to know
What relation we teach and opposite show?
Whether which sentences utter
From long shadows cast on the earth fairest,
Voice of spirits that may harness—
Portray what is eternal?
Be these forms, by chance,
Shadows of shadows?
Nature's love will answer these questions.

—Emerson in "Terminus."

FACT OR FICTION.

The Czar's royal yacht, the Polar Star, cost over $5,000,000.

Two centuries have increased England's wealth forty fold.

Jerusalem has 185 places where liquor is sold, the license fee going to Constantinople.

Frequent cutting or trimming of the hairs increases their thickness, but not their number.

Of 1,000 men who marry, 322 marry younger women, 579 marry women of the same age, and eighty-nine marry older women.

A peculiar disease of the will is more common in France than in any other country. The sufferer is unable to cross any open space like the city square.

It is said that only Mecca, in Arabia, and Thessa, in Thibet, are now closed to Christian preachers, but 100 years ago nearly the whole world outside of Europe and America was shut.

Shanghai boasts of the largest mission press in the world. In connection with it is a type foundry, where electrotyping and stereotyping are also done. The press has fonts for printing in many languages and every year sends out more than 35,000,000 pages.

The number of foreign residents in Spain is small, numbering only about 25,000. The emigration from Spain has been in some years as high as 125,000. Four-fifths of the emigrants settle in Spanish America and the remainder in the Spanish-African possessions.

Of the 51,000 breweries estimated to be in the world, 26,000 are in Germany.

In Rome every citizen from 17 to 50 was liable to serve until he had completed twenty campaigns as a footman or ten in the cavalry.

Forgiven.

Daudet says that about three years ago, after a long period of penance, he finally regained the friendship of the Provencals, who had been offended by the character of Tartarin. It appears that the innkeeper at Tarascon discovered that Daudet had been his benefactor, since English people would come there asking to see Tartarin. "But he has gone hunting," the landlord would say with a regretful shrug, "and he may be gone a week." They would stay and spend their money at the inn for a week, "and depart," said the landlord to Daudet, with a mournful face, "depart without seeing Tartarin at all. Monsieur, my gratitude to you is eternal."

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

It is stated by authorities entitled to credence that two-fifths of the entire area of the United States consists of arid land, and that upon 616,000,000 acres of this land crops could be raised if water were supplied.

Over fifty kinds of bark are now used in the manufacture of paper. Even banana skins, pea vines, cocoanut fibers, hay, straw, water weeds, leaves, shavings, corn husks and hop plants are used for the same purpose.

Duplex telegraphy was first accomplished by Ginti in 1853.

A German officer has invented a motor in which a fine stream of gold dust is utilized to drive a piston by explosion in the same manner as the gas in the gas engine.

It is estimated that 1,200 tons of ostrich feathers have been exported from Cape Colony during the past thirty years, valued at $50,000,000.

Berthelon, the French chemist, suggests that the next generation of engineers may profitably give their attention to the substitution of the heat of the sun, or the central heat, as a source of energy, for that derived from coal. A shaft three or four kilometers deep would reach water having a temperature of 160 deg. C., which would develop a large amount of power, available in any part of the globe. Many thousands of years would pass away before this store of energy would appreciably diminish.

Hollow glass building-bricks are coming into use. They are blown like bottles in forms—such as cubes, hexagons, etc.—that permit of ready laying. A bituminous cement, with a base of asphalt, is used with them. The bricks serve as double windows, giving protection against both cold and heat, and they lend themselves readily to decoration. They are neater than marble in meat markets, and especially adapted for bath-halls, hot-houses, hospitals, refrigerating establishments, and buildings in which absence of windows would be an advantage. A hot-house of glass bricks is of about ordinary cost, saves fuel, and resists hail.

Short Sight.

In the French public schools 24.2 per cent of the scholars are short-sighted; in the German 25 per cent, and in the English only 20 per cent. According to M. Martin, in the *Journal de Medicine de Bordeaux*, the percentage is highest in the classical and philosophy classes. The hygienic condition of the school does not seem to affect the percentage, and he thinks that want of physical exercise is the cause of the trouble. By modifying the work of the classes the proportion of short-sighted scholars in the College of Gascon has fallen from 30.6 to 17 per cent in five years. M. Martin recommends reasonable periods of physical exercise between the hours of study. While preventing shortsightedness, these will not detract from the proficiency of the scholars.

On the Boundless of the Walk.

From the Kansas City Journal.

It is hard to find a good fish-ball in any Boston restaurant.

TURNED DOWN.

A Number of Republican Central Committeemen Lose Their Fight.

FILLEY GETS MARK CHARTRAND'S SCALP AFTER A HARD STRUGGLE.

Amadee Cole Will Be Chartrand's Successor—John H. Pohlman Will Be Chairman of the Committee—The Delegates to Excelsior.

No more spirited contest has been fought out within party lines within the last ten years in this city than the Republican primary election yesterday. The results are definite as to each ward, not a single count giving reasonable excuse for contest, but the significance of the whole result cannot be accurately measured, as respects Central Committee control, Filleyism or Kerensism or any of the other issues on which the ward battles were fought. In some cases the committeemen met and defeated bitter and able opposition, and in others, with everything seemingly in their favor, they were ingloriously routed. Religious prejudice undoubtedly cut a very important figure in a few wards, and in several others the fight was on the question whether the committeemen or other bosses had administered the affairs of the ward in the best interests of the party.

In the First Ward, C. H. F. Rohlfing was opposed for re-election to the Central Committee on the ground that he was too "new" to be entitled to such a prominent place, but Rohlfing had good connections, and above all a patron in Charles Schweickardt, who has scarcely ever been beaten. Of late Rohlfing has had the support of Coroner Frank for the committeeship, and his success brings Dr. Frank prominently into the race for Coroner, which could scarcely be said before, in view of the open antagonism of Mr. Filley, Rohlfing's principal patron, toward him. Now the coronership nomination would appear to lie between Frank and Dr. Walt. As for Rohlfing, his re-election to the committee and to its secretaryship are probably both assured.

In the Second Ward the easy victory of 'Squire Boehm's delegation almost insures the election of young Gus Filley, a nephew of Chauncey I., to the committee. There the expected "Indian" opposition did some harm to the only real Republican ticket that was running, but did not showup as stronsly, by'at least 100 votes, as had been expected.

In the Third Ward there was only one delegation running, but the forecast of workers there is that Henry Wurdeer will succeed Henry Peterson, present incumbent.

In the Fourth Ward George' Grassmuck, acting committeeman, will probably be elected for the full term. There was no opposition to his ticket.

In the Fifth Ward Charles Claudius, candidate for Henry Ziegenhein's seat in the State Committee, beat the Central Committeeman, and will doubtless select Louis F. Zepp for the City Committee.

In the Sixth Ward there were three tickets running and the regular won out. This will probably send Charles A. Stifel to the City Committee in place of W. M. Torler.

In the Seventh Ward the Ziegenhein ticket went through without much trouble, and Charles Troll, late deputy in Ziegenhein's office, is slated for the committee.

In the Eighth Theodore Kalbfell, Chairman of the committee, defeated without difficulty a formidable looking opposition. He is a candidate for re-election, but will not be Chairman next year.

In the Ninth Ward Louis Wagner was very severely set upon, and will be succeeded in the committee by Henry Ruecking.

In the Tenth Ward there was only one ticket running. William J. Broekman, Central Committeeman, will have no opposition for re-election.

In the Eleventh Billy Pape, with the powerful backing of Henry Besch and the Lemps, defeated a bitter and not wholly legitimate opposition emanating from the Collector's office and will undoubtedly go back to the Central Committee.

In the Twelfth a quarrel between Central Committeeman Walkenhorst and Justice Harry Harmon resulted in the overthrow of Walkenhorst by a decisive vote. The Committeeman there cannot with certainty be predicted.

The choice of Committeeman probably lies between Moses Jasper and Robert Kobusch.

In the Thirteenth Ward, Dr. Max Starkloff administered an almost humiliating defeat to a certain powerful element that claimed to be tired of Bossism. Dr. Starkloff and his friends controlling the Walnbridge patronage for the entire southern extremity of the city. Wm. Etling will be returned to the Central Committee, without doubt.

In the Fourteenth Ward interest was at a very low ebb. L. F. Phillips will be the committeeman. He is a commercial traveler, and his influence is expected to be for the Silks.

In the Fifteenth Ward Committeeman Steinkamp succeeded in defeating a very fierce opposition, headed by ex-delegate Louis Spelbrink and the greater part of the negro vote that come out to primaries. This result is apt to be reflected in a fiercer war against the committeeman when the time for nominating a fall ticket comes on.

In the Sixteenth Ward the young element were severely rebuked for their bolt by the old hands. H. W. Bierman will go back to the Central Committee, and Ed Albright is believed to have earned renomination to the House of Delegates next spring. A very few of the "Indians" that threatened to turn out for the Young Men's Club came out, but they were spotted, and it is not believed that they got in a score of votes in the entire ward. The movement practically died a'bornin'.

In the Seventeenth Ward the election was monotonously quiet. The delegation headed by Hugo Muench was elected by 2210 to nothing and F. W. Schlingman will return to the committee as a matter of routine.

In the Eighteenth was another bitter fight. The central committeeman was downed by the men with whom he has trained for years and if the insolence of office ever contributed to a man's defeat it was here. The result may be credited to Julius Lehman and Adam Neibert, and they will seat Louis Scaeppercoetter, a solid man among them in the Central Committee. By all accounts the committeeman, Henry Reinstadtler, was taking too good care of his relatives and friends; and then, too, religious bias cut some figure in the fight. At any rate Reinstadtler is emphatically shelved.

In the Nineteenth Ward the Committeeman, William H. Clarkson, wins out, and it is supposed that the result will add something to Dr. Walt's strength for the coronership nomination, as he was chief director of the battle for the regular Republican ticket.

The only real complication left by the count is in the Twentieth Ward. The delegates to the convention are Chauncey I. Filley, Amadee Cole, Nathan Frank and J. P. Vastine. Filley was on both tickets, and Frank was run openly only on the Chartrand ticket. Cole was the real leader of the opposition to Chartrand, under Filley's direction, and Vastine is supposed to be solid for Chartrand. Now, as Cole is the only man elected on the opposition ticket without help from the other side, and as Filley's election was undoubtedly contributed to by Chartrand's supporters, the fine calculators say that Chartrand should really be given two and one-half votes, and the opposition one and one-half votes for Central Committeeman. But Mr. Frank is understood to have his own reasons for desiring to get in line with Filley, and the prediction is made that he will throw his vote to Cole for the committee, which would leave Chartrand with but one supporter on the delegation. It has been well understood for some weeks that Cole would be a candidate for election to the committee, and as his connections are among the most powerful in the city, there can be little doubt of the result, particularly as the street railroad candidate, Berryhill, did not deliver the support that was expected of him. There was a good reason for this, by the way. Committeeman Chartrand having moved the poll where the trainmen usually vote, from Compton and Olive to Grand near Lindell; but jobs that as it may, Berryhill is out of it, and Filley gets a new grip on the ward. This outcome is supposed to restore Chartrand from consideration as an eligible for the Recordership of Deeds nomination.

They only significant feature about the Twenty-first Ward result was foreshadowed in the make-up of the delegation. Committeeman Tunbold will retire from the Central Committee, and Ed M. Becker will succeed him.

In the Twenty-second Ward, it is on the slate to select Thos. Neidringhaus for the Central Committee, to succeed H. J. Pocock, who holds a city office that takes all of his time; and to make Mr. Neidringhaus Treasurer of the committee. This plan seems to have no opposition.

In the Twenty-third Ward Committeeman Thos. Martin was retired by the Republicans of the Ward when the delegation was made up. F. W. Schumacher will be sent to the committee.

In the Twenty-fourth Ward John Henry Pohlman is again in the saddle and carried his delegation without opposition. He will in all probability succeed Kalbfell as chairman of the committee, and will be rewarded for faithful work with the Street Commissionership next spring.

In the Twenty-fifth Ward the regular delegation, headed by Assessor Frederick, who is also committeeman, was elected without opposition. It is understood that Mr. Frederick will retire from the committee in favor of Wesley Watson, son of Selma Watson.

In the Twenty-sixth, E. E. Scutt, the man who defeated Committeeman Robyn in the ward caucus, was elected on the regular delegation, and has all along been the avowed candidate of his faction for the Central Committee. His election is a foregone conclusion.

In the Twenty-seventh Committeeman Sievers won in the face of a fight that was supposed to have its foundation in part in religious bias. He returns to the Central Committee.

In the Twenty-eighth Ward the Kerens forces showed their hand plainly, and the voters of the ward followed suit—to their undoing. There was some religious prejudice here too, and some Democratic interference as well; but against it all Committeeman Weisenreder secured what appears from the figures an easy victory. Mr. Weinbrenner will be returned to the City Central Committee.

Outside of the votes of the delegates for their respective committeemen, no local interest attached to this primary election, and almost nothing was heard of the State ticket. There is an impression, locally, however, that Joseph Flory, a popular Wabash conductor, will be nominated for Railroad and Ware-house Commissioner, and that Judge Shirk will be again honored with the nomination to the Supreme bench. Outside of the committeeships the local Republican politicians are of course deeply interested in the joust that is certain to occur between Filley and Kerens, though in view of the termination of this primary election there is not much dispute concerning the proposition that Mr. Filley will both organize the State Committee after the convention and name its officers—perhaps its ticket, as well!

Recorder of Voters Biggins delivered to the delegates-elect their credentials this afternoon, according to the list given elsewhere. Most of the delegates will go up to-night, by way of Kansas City.

The St. Louis Delegation.

Following are the names of the St. Louis delegates to the State Convention:

First Ward—Charles Schweickardt, Alois Thoman, Frank Morrison, John Boepple.

Second Ward—Solomon Boehm, James M. Piper, Stephen Dellacella, Charles F. Knoll.

Third Ward—George Weber, Fred Mueller, Louis C. Witt, Henry Wander.

Fourth Ward—George Grassmuck, C. H. Grote, John C. Bensiek, John H. Roelker.

Fifth Watd—Henry Bruck, Gottlieb Wittler, Fred Barth, Christ Michel, Charles Claudius, Charles Boettger, Louis F. Zepp.

Sixth Ward—Wm. B. Carson, F. Wm. Bussmeyer, Fred W. Beckmann, Robert R. Hoffman, Charles A. Stelts, Chas. Witthoff.

Seventh Ward—Henry Fehl, Louis Gelmer, Fred Wagner, Fred Stahl, John H. Becker, Ed Paulus.

Eighth Ward—Theodore D. Kalbfell, Ernst Oberbeck, Christ Fricke, Jos. steward, John C. Diesel, Wm. White.

Ninth Ward—William Hahn, Herman Ellermann, Jacob Kaemmerer, Louis Hunt, Herman Ruecking, Herman Lemm, John M. Goebel, Andrew Herbel.

Tenth Ward—Jacob B. Scherr, William Rueweler, George Holtgrewe, Wm. Schaefer, F. W. Diekroeger.

Eleventh Ward—William Pape, John R. Wuebbold, C. H. L. Groffmann, Casper Vielhaber, Peter Kuehner, Aug. Wiedmann, Wm. Schaffer.

Twelfth Ward—Harry S. Harmon, Henry Bus, Louis C. Diekmann, Edward H. Ottmer, August Reinhardt, Robert M. Kobusch, Theo. Niedringhaus.

Thirteenth Ward—Max C. Starkloff, John W. Lasich, Fred Ulrich, Conrad Kempf.

Fourteenth Ward—L. A. Phillips, Arnold L. Witte, Thomas J. Irwin.

Fifteenth Ward—Henry Steinkamp, Caspar Kraisemann, Oscar A. Appel, L. W. Vinegar, John King.

Sixteenth Ward—Chas. F. Wennaker, Chas. F. Busche, Chas. Luecke, Louis E. Dehlendorf, John E. Morische, Edw. C. Caroian.

Seventeenth Ward—Nathan Cole, George W. Stinsebaker, Ernst Knickmeier, Charles Turner.

Eighteenth Ward—Louis Schaeperkoetter, Josepher Weber, George Dierker, Fred Bergsieker, Charles Aurien, August Meyer, Frederick A. Jacobs.

Nineteenth Ward—John K. Murrell, August Gisler, Walter H. Sturgis, Sigmund L. Kramor, Charles H. Turpin.

Twentieth Ward—Nathan Frank, Chauncey I. Filley, J. P. Vastine, Amadee B. Cole.

Twenty-first Ward—Harry Utley, Wm. C. Telchmann, H. C. Neun, W. C. B. Nolte, D. A. Pareira, Ed M. Becker.

Twenty-second Ward—Clark H. Sampson, Thomas K. Niedringhaus, Dr. Thomas S. Hawley, C. H. Stone.

Twenty-Third Ward—F. W. Schumacher, Clifford B. Allen, Joseph A. Kletzker, Sam D. Hodgdon, Frank Wachtel, Ernst Hildenbrandt, Wm. S. Turecheck.

Twenty-fourth Ward—John H. Pohlman, Frank R. Fisher, Frederick B. Brownell, Fred M. Macarty.

Twenty-fifth Ward—W. M. Horton, A. H. Frederick, P. H. Clarke, John Ramos, Wm. McAdam.

Twenty-sixth Ward—Adam Worthage, George Diepenbrock, Edwin B. Scutt, A. C. Glenn, A. H. Harrison, S. H. Morton, Fred Deibel.

Twenty-seventh Ward—William Daman, Herman Brockschmitt, Henry Paul, William G. Buechner, Herman Gausman.

Twenty-eighth Ward—Morris B. Sadler, Louis M. Fishback, James H. Crowley, Geo. P. Weinbrenner.

PEACE WARRANTS

Issued To-Day in the Second District—Minor Offenses.

Mrs. Lillie Asminski of 2226 Hebert street had a summons issued against William Hunter of 2228 Hebert street this morning charging him with disturbing her peace. She alleged that on August 11 he caught hold of her little girl and shook her because she had a trifling quarrel with a little boy.

Clarence Payne of 6115 Suburban avenue also had a summons issued to-day charging Guy Clark, a clerk, living at 6137 Suburban avenue, with disturbing his peace.

T. E. SCULLY'S FUNERAL.

Last Tribute to the Late Assessor of Water Rates.

The funeral of the late Assessor and Collector of Water Rates, Timothy E. Scully, took place at 10 o'clock this morning from the residence of his mother, 3415 Bell avenue, and the remains were followed to Calvary Cemetery by an unusually long line of carriages. The pall-bearers were Messrs. J. H. Gundaker, Charles Brennan, Antone Reising, Edward Newell, Frank McGuigan, David Reilly, Charles Cooney and J. W. McMahon, all employees in the office of the dead assessor. Before the remains were borne to St. Alphonsus' Church on Grand and Cook avenues a great throng of mourners gathered to pay their last respects to the deceased official, including Chief of Police Harrigan, Park Commissioner Kessler and nearly all of the heads of the municipal departments, besides the relatives and family friends of the deceased. Several beautiful floral offerings were placed in the parlor beside the casket. One from the employes of the Assessor's office was a magnificent floral cross fully five feet high, resting on an anchor-shaped base on which was inscribed the single word, "Tim." The funeral services at the church were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Fr. Brown. Mr. Scully had been ill since January. He was only 41 years of age.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as insurable without cutting.

The Triumph of Conservative Surgery

is well illustrated by the fact that

RUPTURE or Breach, is now radically cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, **Fistula** and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

RUSH ON DALTON.

Effect of the Passage of the Tariff Bill in St. Louis.

WHISKY MEN ALL ANXIOUS TO AVOID PAYING THE INCREASED TAX.

Fully $300,000 Due Under the McKinley Tariff on Goods in Bonded Warehouses—Amount of Business Done Last Year.

The passage of the Senate tariff bill has been anticipated by the wholesafe whisky dealers of St. Louis. When it became known yesterday that the House would recede from all its amendments and pass the Senate measure, there was a rush for the Customs Office to pay the whisky tax of 90 cents a gallon on domestic whiskies before it was raised to $1.10. This has been going on for ten days and arrangements have been made for the withdrawal from bond of practically all the domestic whisky stored in the bonded warehouses of the city. Special Deputy Surveyor G. D. Biggs estimated this morning the amount of whisky tax paid during the last ten days at $15,000. Owing to the doubt just when the measure will go into effect, the text of the bill naming Aug. 1, no risks are being run. The dealers have kept the whisky in bond to save interest on the tax, but most of them have private warehouses and will remove the released stock from the bonded warehouses to save charges.

$300,000 DUE UNDER OLD TARIFF.

Mr. Biggs estimates that there are goods in bond here upon which customs duties to the amount of upwards of $300,000, under the McKinley tariff, are due. There is to be added about $50,000 for "general order" goods, upon which no value has been set. They are held by the Collector for charges and duties instead of a bond being executed for the payment of such duties and charges.

"The bulk of the accumulated articles is wire, queensware, woolens, tin, tinware and textiles," said Mr. Biggs, and the duty will average not far from 100 per cent. Just what it will be under the revised tariff, I can not say without more experience.

The importers have been doing a hand to mouth business for six months at least. Of course, that made a great deal of work for this office. It is as much trouble to let out one case of goods as fifty. Besides our inspectors have had to serve as storekeepers for the additional bonded warehouses required. The heavy work for us is about over, I presume, for, while the importers will be in no hurry to take out goods in most cases, they will be much more liberal in the amounts of their withdrawals. All depends on trade.

THE YEAR'S BUSINESS.

"The average duty paid to this office a year is $1,500,000. So you see we have now in store more than one-fifth, probably one-fourth of the amount of goods usually imported. It is certainly over $1,000,000 more than is in usually at this season.

"Besides a great many dealers leave their goods for shipment in foreign warehouses. So it is not easy to estimate the total effect the bill will have on customs payments in the near future."

A MILLION AND A HALF.

A Disastrous Fire Among Warehouses in an Austrian Port.

FIUME, Austria, Aug. 14.—Fire broke out in the general warehouses to-day, causing a loss of $1,500,000. No damage was done to the shipping.

Five Buildings Consumed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Fire early this morning destroyed five buildings on Fullerton avenue, near Clyburn, including a saloon, Stolley's flat building, a boiler factory and a frame building. Loss, $50,000.

The Empress of China Afloat.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Canadian Pacific steamer, Empress of China, Capt. Archibald, from Vancouver, via Yokohama, which was reported ashore at Shanghai, Aug. 6, has been floated.

Minor Casualty News.

Cicero Davidson, a patient of the Central Insane sylum at Indianapolis, Ind., attempted to escape from a fourth story window and fell forty feet to the ground. Both legs were broken below the knee.

Frank Cassaza, aged 12 years, was drowned in the Mississippi River, opposite Memphis. His death will end the suit brought by his stepmother against his father's estate. Frank had been left most of his parents' large property to the material detriment of the second Mrs. Cassaza.

WITH ABANDONMENT

Mrs. Mollie Schappner Charges Her Husband—She Is a Mother.

Mrs. Mollie Schappner, who is living with her mother, Mrs. Johanna Pierce, at 1411 North Sixth street, swore out a warrant today charging her husband, John Schappner, with abandonment. They have been married twenty months. About six months ago her husband got out of work and they separated by mutual agreement, the wife going to her mother to live and he going to live with his mother at 2535 North Twenty-second street. Three months ago Mrs. Schappner gave birth to a child. Her mother is a poor widow. Mrs. Schappner stated that she has learned that her husband has been working for some time, but has contributed nothing toward her support. She also alleged that he had not been to see her since they separated.

Abe Jones Fined.

Abe Jones, who was arrested by Officers Hunt and Hageman of the Third District yesterday, was fined $15 by Judge Paxson this morning for disturbing the peace of Laura Nicholson of 1214 Gay street.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

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SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

FOREST PARK UNIVERSITY.

College of Music, E. R. Kroeger, director; Evaline Watson, soloe. Pipe organ, elocution, art. Board and tuition, $225 to $300. Wagoneits, 3 p. m.; terminus, Olive Street Cable. Address Mrs. Anna Eared Catras, President, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS SEMINARY

A HOME SCHOOL for young ladies, private, select, located in most attractive suburb of St. Louis. Pupils individualized. Thorough English Course, Language, Music, Art. 6 Instructors, 50 pupils. Twenty-fourth year begins Sept. 18. B. T. BLEWETT, LL.D., JENNINGS, MO.

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MONTICELLO Opens the fifth year Sept. 27. Full and Superior Faculty. Departments for English, Latin, Greek, German, French, Science, Music, Art. Address MRS H. C. HASKELL, Prin., Godfrey, Ill.

You Don't Want To Die, Do You?

Of Course You Don't. Take Niggeman's

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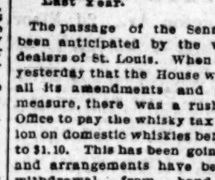
That Is Guaranteed to Cure All Diseases, And Live.



Doctors invited to investigate. Consultation free to all sufferers.

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DR. WM. A. HAMMOND,

AND UNDER HIS SUPERVISION.

TESTINE.

In exhaustive states of the nervous system, resulting from excessive mental work; emotional excitement or other causes capable of lessening the force and endurance of the several organs of the body; depression of spirits, melancholia, and certain types of insanity; in cases of muscular weakness, or of general debility; neurasthenia, and all irritable states of the brain, spinal cord, or nervous system generally; in neuralgia and in nervous dyspepsia; in weak states of the generative system; in all of the above-named conditions, Testine will be found of the greatest service.

Dose Five Drops. Price (2 drachms), $2.50.

Where local druggists are not supplied with the Hammond Animal Extracts they will be mailed, together with all advertising literature on the subject, on receipt of price, by

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MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.,
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Scientifically and successfully cured. Write your troubles if living away from the city. Advice FREE. Call or write. Both sexes.

HOURS, 9 To 1 AND 3 To 8.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Chestnut st. property owners are invited to meet at 4256 and Chestnut sts., Democratic Wigwam, for removal of disreputable houses Wednesday, Aug. 15.
CENTRAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

LEGAL.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—No. 19,074.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Joseph Ridgley, deceased, that we, the undersigned, executrix and executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

KATIE E. SMITH, Executrix, and
WILLIAM G. WILSON, Executor,
Of Stephen Ridgley, Deceased.
St. Louis, July 31, 1894. 1476

IN the matter of the assignment of H. Von Doerstein, L. F. Roberts, Assignee, in the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, August 14, 1894.

Notice is hereby given to all persons, that the undersigned, assignee of Henry Von Doerstein, will on September 20, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of each of said three days at rooms 2 and 3, 2nd floor, Olive street, in said city, appear and allow demands against the estate of said assignor.

L. F. ROBERTS, Assignee.
1493

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, by their deed dated the 20th day of September A. D. 1893, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in Book 1178 at page 320, George Horn and Anna Margaretha Horn, his wife, did convey to the undersigned the following described real estate lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Being lot numbered seven (7) of Schild's subdivision and in city block numbered 1631 north of the city of St. Louis, Missouri. Said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the north line of Schild avenue, by a depth northwardly of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley 20 feet wide; bounded on the north by said fifteen foot alley, east by lot numbered six (6) of said block, south by Schild avenue, and west by lot numbered eight (8) of said block; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure to Jacob C. Rost the payment of a promissory note for the sum of three hundred ($300) dollars in said deed of trust described, and three interest notes also described in said deed of trust.

And Whereas, default was made in the payment of two of said interest notes on the days in said deed described, and, whereas, default was also made in the payment of the taxes for the year 1893.

Now Therefore, notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of the notes therein described and thereby secured, the undersigned will, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis and the State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the real estate in said deed of trust and hereinbefore described, for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured thereby.

1846 HENRY KORTJOHN, Trustee.

EXECUTOR'S sale of real estate—Whereas, John R. Williams died on the 2nd day of June, 1892, and whereas said John R. Williams left his last will, which will was, on the 24th day of June, 1892, duly probated in the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and whereas the undersigned was by said will appointed executor of said will and estate of said John R. Williams, Deceased, and duly qualified as executor on the 24th day of June, 1892, and whereas, by said will the undersigned executor was authorized and empowered to sell any and all of the real estate of which said John R. Williams died seized, for the purpose of paying the legacies and distributing the estate as in said will provided. And whereas, said John R. Williams died seized of the real estate hereinafter described. And whereas, it is necessary to sell said hereinafter described real estate for the purpose of paying the legacies and distributing said estate as in said will provided, now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, and in pursuance of the powers in me vested by said will I, the undersigned executor of said will, will on TUESDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell at public venue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of paying the legacies and distributing said estate, the following described real estate lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A lot of ground in city block 1051, fronting twenty-seven feet and six inches on the north side of Delisa street and running northwardly one hundred and thirty-four and sixty-seven one hundredths feet to an alley, bounded as follows: North by an alley, east by property now or formerly owned by Herschfield, south by Bell avenue, west by property now or formerly owned by Graham, on which lot is a two and one-half story modern brick building. Property will be sold, title clear, excepting taxes for 1894 and subsequent years.

SAMUEL S. PORTER,
Executor of will of John R. Williams, Deceased.
Sim T. Price, Attorney for Executor. 1644

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE—In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis. Hector A. Piedneir, Jr., plaintiff, vs. Philip Schuehmann et al., defendants. (No. 52,152.)

By virtue of and pursuant to a renewed order of sale made in the above entitled cause in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis on the 14th day of July, 1894, the undersigned special commissioner appointed in said cause by said court, will on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3D, 1894,

at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described real estate in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot 20 in city block 924 in said City of St. Louis, fronting twenty-three feet nine inches (23 ft. 9 in.) on the south line of Morgan street by a depth southwardly of one hundred and forty-four feet seven and one-half inches (144 ft. 7½ in.) to an alley twenty feet wide and bounded on the east by a line one hundred and ten feet (110ft.) west of the west line of Twenty-third street, upon the terms following, to wit: One-third cash, and balance of purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, respectively in one and two years, with the deferred payments to bear interest at 6 per cent per annum, and to be secured by deed of trust on the purchaser upon the property sold, the purchaser to have the privilege of paying the entire purchase money in cash, provided he elect to do so before the sale made to him is approved by the court. Said sale to be made subject to the approval of the said Circuit Court.

H. L. HAYDEL, Special Commissioner.
J. L. HORNSBY, Attorney.
St. Louis, August 10, 1894. 1641

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Benjamin C. Hogan and Lillis Hogan, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 23d day of May, 1892, recorded in book 1,097, page 11, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Mo., conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot in city block thirty-nine hundred and sixty-nine (3879 S.), containing a front of thirty-two (32) feet eleven (11) inches in the north line of Westminster place (as established by ordinance 16,139) by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet, more or less, to the south line of an alley fifteen feet wide; bounded north by said alley, south by said Westminster place, west by property of Edwin A. Snebis, now or formerly, and east by a line parallel with and two hundred feet west of the west line of Kneild avenue, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and, whereas default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes, and the same remains due and unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of satisfying said deed of trust, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

ARCHIE P. HASKINS, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., July 31, 1894. 1384

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas John Hofstetter and Anatolie Hofstetter, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the twentieth day of July, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 1029, page 305, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot number twenty-six (26) in Concordia place city block No. 1531 of said City of St. Louis, Mo., said lot having a front of twenty-five feet on the south line of Withnell avenue by a depth southwardly of one hundred and twenty-five feet to an alley 15 feet wide, bounded north by Withnell avenue, east by lot No. 27, south by said alley and west by lot No. 25 of said block which conveyance was made to the undersigned in trust, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed specified; and whereas one of the interest notes is now past due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said City of St. Louis, on

SATURDAY, AUG. 18th, 1894,

between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., for the purpose of said trust.

BERNARD GREENHAUS, Trustee.
St. Louis, Aug. 1, 1894. 1490

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Joseph D. Donovan and against John Marecit and ——— Velasaratis and C. Wieden. I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named C. A. Wieden in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, described as follows, to-wit: Lot 20 in city block 4054, Seiar in block 46 in Tyler's addition to the city of St. Louis, and fronting fifty feet in north line of Flad av. by depth of 123 feet 5 inches, more or less, to an alley, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 3D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim and property of the above named C. A. Wieden, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff of the city of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9, 1894. 1536

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee of St. Louis Woolen Mills Co. will on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Aug. 23, 24 and 25, 1894, at the law office of H. St. Pollard, in the American Central Building, in St. Louis, Mo., adjust and allow demands against the estate of his said assignor.

ALEX. W. ALEXANDER,
1427 Assignee St. Louis Woolen Mills Co.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Christ Pahl and Josephine Pahl, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 16th day of June, 1893, recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book 1136 at page 86, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-three of the third sub-division of the city commons and being in city block No. 1473, fronting 25 feet on the south line of Withnell avenue by a depth of twenty-five feet on the west line of Oregon avenue, by a depth westwardly of 125 feet to an alley twenty feet wide, bounded north by said No. 24 and south by lot No. 22 of said block—which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed fully described, and

Whereas, the said note has long since become due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and pursuant to the power of sale conferred upon the undersigned trustee, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee will on

THURSDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above described real estate, at public vendue or outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying the said note and the payment of the costs.

BENJAMIN SCHNURMACHER, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., August 12, 1894. 1513

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION—Mary A. Gauen, wife of C. Monroe Gauen, husband, vs. Margaret Payne, Fannie E. Pinkel and Armin Pinkel, her husband, Thomas J. Ferge, Jr., a minor, and William Rutledge, curator. Cause No. 30,386. June term, 1894. In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

By virtue and authority of an order of sale made and entered by said Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated June 17th, 1894, I will on MONDAY, THE 3D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following-described property, to-wit:

First—A lot of ground in that portion of Payne's southern addition to the City of St. Louis, lying within city block No. 675, east fronting 30 feet and 1 inch on the north side of Geyer avenue and running back northwardly of that width 61 feet, and bounded as follows: North by lot now or formerly of Barbara Jenicek, east by a lot now or formerly of Henry Riemens, Jr., south by Geyer avenue, and west by a lot now or formerly of Mathias Treka.

Second—A lot, tract or parcel of land lying in city block No. 2281, block 5 of

Notice to Advertisers.

The publishers of the Post-Dispatch reserve the right and privilege of revising or rejecting any advertisement left in their counting-room. In case of rejection money will be refunded.

Seven Words Make One Line.

No "ad" less than two lines.

All "Wants" to Receive Proper Classification Must be sent in not later than

1 P. M. for the Daily Edition.

10 P. M. for the Sunday Edition.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (30 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOY—Colored boy wants situation in private family. Please apply 2810 Locust st.

BOY WANTED—Experienced in dry goods; state reference and age. Add. D 431, this office.

BOY—Situation wanted by a boy of 18 as driver, or place in store. 1226 Grand av., East St. Louis, Ill.

BOY WANTED—To take care of horse and work around the house; reference required. 2340 Park av.

BOY—Bright honest boy, 15 years old, wants position of any kind, office or store. Ad. M 430, this office.

BAKER—Situation by young German bread and cake baker; country preferred. Add. L 430, this office.

BOY—Situation wanted by a bright boy of 15; writes a good hand; best of references; office preferred. Add. S 430, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, young man of 24 wants position as bookkeeper or assistant; has had thorough course in business college. Ad. X 424, this office.

COLLECTOR—Expert collector wants position with first-class house; city reference, bond, horse and buggy furnished. Ad. G 431, this office.

DRIVER—Intelligent young man wants to drive laundry or delivery wagon, 4 years experience. Ad. N 430, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Situation wanted by drug clerk; have had one year in College of Pharmacy and over two years prescription work. D. B. Hays, Oak Ridge, Mo.

ENGINEER—Wants situation in place where steady, sober man is appreciated; two years with present employer. Add. T 430, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation by man and wife; wife first-class cook; man willing to do anything. Add. Y 424, this office.

MAN—Sit wanted; steady man; can do all kinds of work, drive, garden, attend flowers and lawns; city reference. Add Gardener, 1510 Taylor av.

MODEL AND PATTERN-MAKER—Wants work by job or piece; experienced in perfecting inventions and altering machinery. Add. T 430, this office.

MAN—Wants permanent sit.; have 16 yrs. experience with horses, cows, poultry, furnaces, etc.; 7 yrs in 1 place; best refs. Add. K 431, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man in office where he has a chance of becoming traveling salesman; good reference given. Address B 431, this office.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Solicitor for job printing. Missouri Voice, 704 Pine st.

TIMEKEEPER—Position wanted as timekeeper; best of city references. Ad. F 431, this office.

WANTED—A set of books to post at night by an expert book-keeper; terms moderate. Ad. O 430, this office.

WATCHMAN—Situation wanted by a night watchman; strictly sober; best reference; bond if required; call or address: 3030 Clark av.

Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st., St. Louis. Open during the entire year without vacation. Students may enter at any time. Personal instruction given in all departments. Bookkeeping and banking taught by actual practice. Graduates are successful in getting employment. Write for circular.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOY WANTED—German boy to tend to horse; must know city. 1413 N. 19th st.

BOY WANTED—Good young German boy in grocery store. 1538 Morgan st.

BOYS WANTED—Wide-awake boys in towns outside of St. Louis who are ready to avail themselves of favorable opportunities for making money should call the daily evening and Sunday morning Post-Dispatch; it sells wherever it is pushed. For terms and sample copies address C. B. G., box A, this office.

BOYS WANTED—In every part of St. Louis; honest, smart, ambitious, neatly dressed boys, who can make money fast enough in a month to get a good bicycle, a good watch or almost anything they want; pleasant and easy work; no books, pictures or other merchandise; canvassing; good pay; only those accepted whose parents give consent; write for particulars. C. B. G., Box A, this office.

CARPENTERS WANTED—At once. Apply at 1009 N. Broadway.

CARPENTERS WANTED—4 1st-class carpenters; no others need apply; 11 a. m., 8066 Chestnut st. W. Kaye.

HAVE you tried "Harris' " $4 shoes? Judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st.

HOUSEMAN WANTED—First-class houseman, who is a good waiter and can bring good references. 3537 Morgan st.

MAN WANTED—Experienced, sober man, capable of doing all kinds of work in private packing house. Ad. Hopson & Hasse, DeSoto, Mo.

MEN—Wide-awake men in towns outside of St. Louis who are ready to avail themselves of favorable opportunities for making money should sell the Daily Evening and Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch; it sells wherever it is pushed. For terms and sample copies address C. B. G., box A, this office.

PORTER WANTED—At Woman's Exchange, 617 Locust st.; white man.

PORTER WANTED—Porter to work in saloon. Northwest corner Jefferson and Park avs.

STONECUTTERS WANTED—2 good stonecutters. Temple st. and Page av.

SALESMAN WANTED—Clothing salesman who understands how to dress windows and write price tickets; state salary. Address A 431, this office.

STAIR-BUILDERS WANTED—Five practical stair-builders to put up stairs in building; none but first-class mechanics. Apply Bismer & Kahn Manf'g Co., 3900 Chouteau av.

TOBACCO STRIPPER WANTED—308 Chestnut st., up-stairs.

WANTED—All sick people to call at Dispensary 813 N. 6th st.; free treatment.

WANTED—Man and wife, man to take charge of country place, milk cow and care for horses, woman to cook, wash and iron; no children; good place for steady couple. 810 Olive st., Room 307.

WANTED—Faithful person of upright character, with good refs., for steady position. Salary $780. Fare paid here if engaged. Inclose self-addressed stamped env., Mgr. Drawer F., Chicago.

WANTED—For the United States Army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years, of good moral character and temperate habits. For full information apply in person or by letter to the Recruiting Officer, 3114½ N. 7th st., St. Louis, Mo.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 6th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; Summer School. Phone 479.

Help Wanted—Males.

PERKINS & HEMPEL'S COLLEGE, 4th and Washington Av., Phone 1207.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

In Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Etc. Call or write for catalogue.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Three lines (30 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

A FIRST-CLASS designer in ladies' and children's costumes will go in families cheap during August. Call or address 2825 Chestnut st.

COOK—Situation wanted by a girl as cook or general housework. 1216 Monroe st.

DRESSMAKER wants few more engagements in families. 2635 Chestnut st.

DRESSMAKER—A good dressmaker wants work by the day or week; terms reasonable. 804 N. Jefferson av.

DRESSMAKER—Work wanted by dressmaker at home or in families; cheap during August. 2810 Morgan st.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker wishes work to do at home; prices reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed. Add. K 425, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Good girl for general housework. 1936 Louisiana.

HOUSEGIRL—Wants a situation; refs. given. Inquire at 1619 Dolman st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted situation for general housework or as housegirl. Call 2607 N. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a stout colored girl for housework or nursing. Add. 2524 N. Leffingwell av.

HOUSEGIRL—Young girl, 15 years old, wants to assist in housework. Call or address Freda Foettiner, 1907 N. 9th st.

HOUSEGIRL—A good girl wishes a place for housework or general housework in a private family. Call at 2325 Indiana av. in rear.

LADY—Middle-aged lady wishes employment; can give good reference; any kind of work. 5119 Walnut st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted by a woman washing to do by the day. 3908 Fairfax av.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing and ironing by the day. 1835 Franklin av., rear.

NURSE—Wanted a sit. by a girl age 15, as nurse and assist with light housework. 3958 West Belle pl.

OFFICE GIRL—Wanted at once situation as office girl or saleswoman. Address K 431, this office.

SEAMSTRES—Wants plain sewing to do at home. Call or address 3043 Madison st.

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted by first-class lady stenographer. Address M. B. C., 805 First st., Louisville, Ky.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

Help Wanted—Female.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 4465 W. Bell pl.

COOK—Good girl, at once, to assist in cooking. Mena Restaurant, 2005 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—German or Swede girl to cook and do general housework; no washing. 1704 N. Grand av.

COOK WANTED—German girl to cook and help with housework; no washing or ironing. 3959 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—A German girl to cook, wash and iron; a good home to the right party. Apply at 2630 Spring av.

GIRLS WANTED—Two girls wanted; housegirl and cook. 3715 N. 9th st.

GIRL WANTED—A young colored girl, must go home at night. 2839 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2413 Bacon st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 3856 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2922 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4375 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework. 527 Vandeventer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; 2807 Thomas st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for light housework and sewing. Apply 2838 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; no washing. Apply 3975 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; good home, good pay. 1926 Cora pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of two; reference required. 3705 S. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small house, light work, family of two. 3228 Shenandoah st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Middle-aged woman or girl for general housework; good place, good wages. 1425 Bremen st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family; good home for willing girl. 1014 Vandeventer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework; must be a good cook; bring references. 2948 Dayton st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be a good cook; no washing or ironing. Address 4804 Caroline st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Working housekeeper for light housework and care for a little girl 6 years old; no upstairs work. 717 Walnut st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Laundress, white, two days in week. 4024 Delmar av.

NURSE WANTED—At 3133 Morgan st. must sleep at home.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—To nurse baby 2 years old. 2103 Franklin av.

NURSE WANTED—White girl 12 to 15 years of age to tend baby in private family. Call 1409 Chestnut st.

NURSE WANTED—A nurse girl, 14 to 16 years old; also for light housework; must speak German. Apply 1501 Monroe st.

SEWING MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av 5

WANTED—Ambitious young lady to learn a trade and attend to office; will find steady employment and nice easy work; $25 required. Add. P 430 this office.

Board and Lodging Wanted.

5 cents per line each insertion.

WANTED—Lady employed desires room and board, West End, convenient to Olive st. cars, $4.50 per week. Add. M 431, this office.

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. E. Baker, 2646 Olive st., office hours 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 9 p. m., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency.

Houses, Rooms, Etc., Wanted

5 cents per line each insertion.

WANTED—Furnished room for a tran sient. Add. M 425, this office.

WANTED—Six-room house; family of two; rent not to exceed $25. Add. 2640A Little Market.

WANTED—To rent house of 6 or 7 rooms in respectable locality, not to exceed $20 per month. Address U 431, this office.

WANTED—By a couple without children, one or two unfurnished rooms in the vicinity of 18th and Chouteau av., moderate rent, lower floor. Add. 1926 N. Grand av.

Personals.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 30 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—Abram Stevens: For God's sake—Nellie is Chicago dying—come quickly. Harry Weaver.

PERSONAL—Will the lady in gray who sat next table to three couple Sunday night and recognized gent send her address to M 424, this office?

PERSONAL—If party who found lady's gold watch and chain belonging at 1427 Blair av. will return it they will receive reward and no questions asked.

Personal Sundries.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A—MISS GRACE BENNARD, 1124 Pine st.; all kinds of baths, bay rum rubbings, lady attend.

A TAPE-WORM cure guaranteed; no starving nor sickness; write. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

DIVORCES a specialty; reliable advice; easy terms; no delay; no fee till after divorce. Post-office box 384.

DR. MERWIN, 107 N. 8th st.; ladies' special physician; all diseases and irregularities quickly relieved; ladies in trouble call or write.

DRS. M. DOSSEN, the female specialists; 27 years' experience; receives during confinement; ladies in trouble call or write. 1906 Chouteau av.

DR. LOTTA FRIUK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies dur. con.; female complaining treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in con.; reas. terms; bus. confidential. Call 2612 Wash st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 20 S. 14th.

LADIES' hair transformed so any shade; work done at residence and guaranteed; store prices. Address Hijou Hair store, 2343 Franklin av.

MRS. N. VAN DYKE, masseuse, 2228 Chestnut st.

MRS. M. EDWARDS, massage, 2217 Market st.

MRS. LEMMON gives baths and massage treatment, 1188 S. 14th st.

MME. AMES gives massage treatment and baths; new attendant. 26 S. 16th st.

MISS CROWLEY, fortune-teller, 1318 N. 8th st. Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. Call and see her.

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th; established 1851.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, midwife, res. dur. con.; ladies in trouble call or write. 919 Chouteau av.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP treats all ladies' trouble; receives during confinement. 1218 Franklin av.

MRS. PARKER gives massage, manicure and electric treatment; 1st-class patronage. 108 N. 22d.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1 (inferior, 75c); bill-heads, $1.50. Crole & Co., 815 Locust.

PENSIONS! PATENTS!

Advice free. H. D. O'Brien, 421 Chestnut, St. Louis.

The nurse girl whose ambition tends
To care of children oft depends
For place upon that best of friends,
A "Want" ad in the P.-D.

PATENTS ADVICE FREE. Expert Solicitor and Patent Attorney. Correspondence solicited. ALFRED A. EICKS, 528-529 Odd Fellows' Bldg, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. BELL'S NERVINE CURES EPILEPSY.

All druggists. $1.00 per bottle.

PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE AND COLLEGE OF MIDWIFERY. Incorporated.

The only regular institute of the kind in the West.

Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated and find perfect seclusion. Female diseases a specialty.

DR. H. NEWLAND, 2201 and 2203 Olive St.

DR. CHASE

Owns exclusive rights to use Odontunder in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth. Indorsed by thousands. From 100 to 200 teeth extracted a day. In Crown and Bridge work and all kinds of Plate work we invite and solicit cases that have proved failures at the hands of other Dentists.

CONSULTATION FREE, PRICES MODERATE.

E. C. CHASE, D. D. S., 904 Olive St.

Musical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FIRST-CLASS new and excellent second-hand pianos at rare bargains during balance of this month. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANOS—Elegant assortment; $50 to $75 saved at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 3512 N. 14th st.

Theatrical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

SIMPSON'S Dramatic School, 1320 Olive st., wants pupils for stage profession; send address with stamp.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Grocery; good stand; cash trade; a bargain. 258 S. 14th st.

FOR PHYSICIANS ONLY—The best paying medical institute in the West (lying-in and college of obstetrics) for sale very reasonable on account of sickness of the proprietor. Address L 431, this office.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

111 S. 15TH ST.—One cosey front room, complete for housekeeping; laundry privilege and bath.

221 S. 6TH ST.—Nice, cool rooms for gentlemen.

315 S. 21ST ST.—3 nice rooms with hall, water and gas; 1st floor; $3; keys at 305.

502½ B. BROADWAY—Front room for two gentlemen.

803 N. 15TH ST.—Front room also a basement; everything convenient for light housekeeping.

817 CHOUTEAU AV.—Fur. front parlor for man and wife; $10 per month.

938 RUTGER ST.—2 rooms and a kitchen; $10 per month.

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur., cool rooms, $1.50 to $2.50 per week for gents.

1018 LEONARD AV.—Neatly furnished rooms, private family, modern conveniences, for one or two gentlemen.

1125 PINE ST.—Furnished small, single rooms, $1.25, $1.50; 25¢ day.

1308 OLIVE ST.—2d-story front and hall rooms; gas and bath.

1309 OLIVE ST.—3 rooms, 1st floor, $10; water in kitchen. KELLEY & CO., 1115 Chestnut st.

1319 CARR ST.—Fur. room for light housekeeping, lady or gent.

1504 S. 11TH ST.—Large, nicely fur. front room to 1 or 2 gents with board; reasonable rates.

1513 MENARD ST.—Four rooms.

1517 MENARD ST.—Three rooms and attic.

1721 WASHINGTON AV.—Newly fur. front room; all conveniences; location choice and home-like.

1809 LUCAS AV.—Furnished front room.

1811 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room; bath; for gents or light housekeeping; $2.50.

1909 CARR ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $5 and $10 per month.

2015 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for 2 ladies or 2 gentlemen; private family.

2201 CLARK AV.—Four rooms.

2316 CHESTNUT ST.—3 rooms, $10. Inquire 2317 Chestnut st.

2618 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room.

2623 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room.

2631 MORGAN ST.—Two large, unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; second floor.

2636 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished room, without board.

2709 MORGAN ST.—2 furnished front rooms for gentlemen; $2.50 and $3.

2834 FRANKLIN AV.—Furnished room for light housekeeping.

3022 THOMAS ST.—Neatly furnished room on 2d-floor; all conveniences; private family; terms reasonable.

3328 WASHINGTON AV.—Two rooms unfurnished; third floor; private family. Apply 3302 Washington av.

3330 PINE ST.—2d-story front, furnished; references exchanged.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

823 N. EWING AV.—Furnished rooms with or without board.

1201 ST. ANGE AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; table first-class.

2006 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second story front room, also other rooms, with or without board.

2113 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

2116 OLIVE ST.—Neat furnished rooms with bath, furnace, etc., with or without table board; everything first-class; terms moderate.

2705 LUCAS AV.—Furnished rooms with or without board; boarding by day or week.

2808 LOCUST ST.—Very desirable furnished rooms, with board.

3019 EASTON AV.—Large, desirable, nicely furnished second-story front room, southern exposure, for two, with or without board; very reasonable.

3936 OLIVE ST.—Desirable room in private family; with or without board; all conveniences.

5858 PLYMOUTH AV.—Three ladies employed during the day can find pleasant home and good board; take Suburban car.

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

1112 S. 11TH ST.—New 3-room flat; rent, $9. Apply 1101 same st.

4128 PECK ST.—Elegant new 3-room flat, all nicely papered, on 1st floor, with separate entrance; 1 short block to electric line to any part of the city; only $13, including water; will give lease to good tenant; open for inspection.

FOR RENT—Neat flats, n. e. cor. Cass and Grand avs.; these nice, 3-room flats on 1st or 2d floor; can be rented at $13 per month; water, etc., paid; look at these. CORBET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

All Sorts.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

2,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 1,000 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc. For sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 512 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

8514 NORTH MARKET ST.—Four rooms on 1st floor, $16; take Northern Central car.

3672 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman.

PEOPLE'S Hotel, 702 N. 4th st., rooms 50c and $1 per day; southern exposure; open all night.

Money to Loan on Per. Property

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc.; terms and rates to suit borrower. Mortgage and storage Co., 717 Market st., successors to J. W. Staley.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association stock and other good securities. Collateral Loan Co., 109 N. 8th, room 8. W. Staley Schreiber, Secretary.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan office, 912 Franklin av.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 816½ Chestnut st., second floor

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.

We negotiate loans to responsible parties on furniture and pianos without removal at low rates on easy monthly installments. Pass books given monthlowing all payments plainly. No other charges but what you contract for. Rebate given if paid before due. No publicity. 712 Pine st., 2d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. Jens C. Xing, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness or unemployment, also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

To Let for Business Purposes.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

1207 CHOUTEAU AV.—A nice store, 16x42; plate glass; rent $25. Inquire 1235 Chouteau av.

FOR RENT—S. E. cor. of Cardinal and Easton, good stand for confectionery; oven in cellar.

FOR RENT.

THIS CHOICE LOCATION.

Possession Sept. 1.

608 Olive st. 115 ft.

Apply to TRUSTEES, Missouri Botanical Garden, Room 507, 421 Olive st.

Suburban Property for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

CHOICE COUNTRY HOME For Sale.

I offer my residence at Glendale for sale—9-room house, 10 acres ground, well improved; 3 squares from 2 depots; never failing well and cistern water; everything needed on the place and in good order; will offer it at a big bargain. Call and see me.

D. W. WOODS, Counting-room Post-Dispatch.

Money Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have applications for loans on real estate from parties offering best of security; those wanting safe investments can secure them by calling on or addressing us. Established 39 years.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

$100,000 TO LOAN

On city real estate in sums to suit; security must be good. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

Horses and Vehicles.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Standard bred gelding, 3 years old, thoroughly broken and gentle and a beauty. Inquire at 2112 Eugenia st. between 5 and 6 o'clock p. m.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For vehicles or we sell for cash or on time payments; we guarantee to save you 25 per cent on any vehicle or harness you buy; our stock consists of new and second-hand open and top wagons of all kinds; storm buggies, phaetons, cut under and jump seat surreys, carriages. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 E. Broadway.

MCCABE, YOUNG & CO., 1322 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's prices on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump seat buggies of all kinds.

STORM BUGGIES.

EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1317-23 Olive st.

Removals.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

REMOVAL—Dr. W. Reilly has removed his residence to 3628 Page av.; telephone 7,900; office hours at 1311 N. 10th st., 9 to 11 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m.

Household Goods for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—1 No. 7 Charter Oak stove at a bargain. Address M 431, this office.

FOR SALE—One hard coal stove, bed-room set, carpet and stair carpet. 1803 California av.

FOR SALE—Whole household, cheap at once, because moving out of town; besides, good location for furnished rooms. 913 N. High st., up-stairs.

Lost and Found.

5 cents per line each insertion.

LOST—July 23, black-and-tan dog; $25 reward. Return to 19 S. 20th st.

LOST—Gold spectacles, bet. 5th and Olive and 20th and Locust, driving; turned on 14th to Locust. Reward, 3147 Locust st.

LOST—Gold watch Saturday night on Garrison and Lucas or Chestnut, with a Masonic charm; a reward will be paid to any one returning to 3217 Lucas av.

LOST OR STRAYED—From 5826 Etzel av., yellow pug dog with nickle plate collar; license 1781. Please return same and receive reward; no questions.

LOST—A pocket-book containing a chain bracelet, with a diamond set locket, between Steward and Grandville pls. Return to 1388 Grandville pl and receive $5 reward.

LOST—Saturday last, Yorkshire pup; gray, with Lian feet, small white spot on breast, short legs, long body, answers to name Pugie. Liberal reward for return to 1016 Leonard av.

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 6 months for $4. Harris-Bruner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

Business Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—Private watchman's route, paying $80 per month. Ad. H 431, this office.

Dancing.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A THOROUGH course in dancing $5. Prof. and Mrs. Adams, 2715 Washington av.; always open.

Educational.

THE High School of Metaphysics will open September 3, 1894. For particulars address Dr. J. L. Fitzporter, No. 1516 Chestnut street.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Model 32 Columbia bicycle. For particulars address Chas. Wiggemann, care German-American Bank.

For Lease.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR LEASE

And Improve to Suit Tenant

—OR—

FOR SALE!

The property formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch on the north side of Market street between Broadway and Sixth street. Has frontage of 52 feet 5 inches and 113 feet in depth to a 15-foot alley.

For particulars refer to

Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co., Phone 885. 718 Chestnut st.

Storage.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable clean rooms, get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4172. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co. 1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St. Branch office 1008 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

City Real Estate for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

THREE GOOD BARGAINS.

150 feet on Washington av., northwest corner, by 180 on Euclid, $70 per foot.

100 feet north side Delmar, second hundred from King's highway, west, by 190 deep, $60 per foot.

11-room rough stone house, all modern improvements, No. 4310 Washington av. Inquire at Room 6, 7th floor Equitable Building.

BROU'S INJECTION

Cures promptly, without additional treatment, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs. J. Ferre, (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. Sold by druggists throughout the United States.

LEGAL.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested, in the estate of Gertrude Schumacher, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

ANTON SCHUMACHER, Executor of Gertrude Schumacher, Deceased. St. Louis, July 31, 1894. 1471

NOTICE is hereby given that Lester's testamentary of the estate of Elizabeth Lewis, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, the 7th day of August, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

SUSAN E. CAMPBELL, Executrix of the Estate of Elizabeth Lewis, Deceased. St. Louis, August 13, 1894. 1656

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss. In the Circuit, City of St. Louis. Before the Clerk. In vacation of the June term, 1894. Wednesday, July 25, 1894. Frederick A. Marhall and Vasie E. Marhall vs. (239 October term, 1894) Jeff. A. Marhall, sr., Charlotte Mayhall, Kita Mayhall, Harold S. Mayhall, Leslie Mayhall, George E. Mayhall, Jr., Eugenia O. Bone, Susan L. Merrill, Mary E. Richardson and Jennie Freeman. It appearing from the petition and from the affidavit filed herein that the defendants, Emmeta O. Bone, Susan L. Merrill and Mary E. Richardson, are non-residents of the State of Missouri, on motion of the plaintiffs, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree in partition and order of sale of the real estate in the petition described as follows to wit: "A lot of ground marked Mary Mayhall on the plat marked 'A' herein attached, between Steward and Grandville pls. Return to 1388 Grandville pl and receive $5 reward.

LOST—Saturday last, Yorkshire pup; gray, with Lian feet, small white spot on breast, short legs, long body, answers to name Pugie. Liberal reward for return to 1016 Leonard av.

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 6 months for $4. Harris-Bruner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

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City Real Estate for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

THREE GOOD BARGAINS.

150 feet on Washington av., northwest corner, by 180 on Euclid, $70 per foot.

100 feet

WANT TO MOVE

The Republican Convention May Adjourn to Kansas City.

Excelsior Springs Too Small to Accommodate the Delegates.

THE PROPOSITION CONSIDERED BY THE STATE COMMITTEE.

The Claus Begining to Gather To-Day for the Work of To-Morrow—Selection of a Ticket a Matter of Secondary Importance—The Contest for Control of the Machine the Big Issue.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 14.—It is evident that the nomination of a ticket is not the chief thing of interest to the Republicans who are gathering here to direct the destinies of the party in this State. On all sides the conversation runs upon the matter of the reorganization of the State Central Committee and the construction of the financial plank in the platform.

Filley, with the adroitness characteristic of him, has caused it to be circulated that he is not seeking the chairmanship of the Central Committee. This may be true, but as yet no one here has been found who believes that it is true. The general opinion is that the "Old Man" is after the post of honor and responsibility with all the force he can muster, and that his assumed unconcern is only to mislead his opponents. The man who says "Filley is after it with both feet" is probably about correct. The opposition to Filley has not yet settled on a candidate for a chairman. Maj. Warner would say the word they would unite on him, but it is the understanding that he means it when he says that he does not want it and could not accept it.

So the matter stands at this way: Filley is aggressive and has all his forces at his command, and the opposition to him is as yet in a formative stage.

The great interest felt in the financial plank is seen in the fact that several gentlemen are already here who came in with a plank already built. The majority of them in some way favor the remonetization of silver and oppose the gold single standard. Filley has sent out a plank covering the financial question. It seems to favor gold, silver and paper, but in reality it is a mass of ingenious jumbling of words which mean to favor gold. Such is the reading between the lines of his financial resolution as published.

The State Central Committee is in session here to-day, and it is rumored that they may recommend to-morrow to the convention that it adjourn to Kansas City. This report is based on the claim that the hall here is not large enough to accommodate the delegates, and that hotel accommodations are inadequate.

What Mr. Filley Says.

A report reached St. Louis to-day that on account of the meager accommodations for taking care of a convention, an adjournment of the Republican State Convention to Kansas City was likely to occur to-morrow as soon as the convention had been called to order. The matter being referred to Mr. Filley of the State Committee, he said: "I have heard such a rumor, but of course no one can anticipate the action of the State Convention. It alone has the power to act. I understand the Convention Hall will hold only about 800 more persons than are entitled to seats in the convention, and possibly the place will be uncomfortably crowded. It may be that the State Committee, which is in session at Excelsior Springs to-day, will act on the matter by deciding to make some recommendation, but it is for the convention to decide where it will hold its session.

LAUGHED AT THE LAW.

Herman Roeder and Lizzie Bender Married in Belleville.

Herman Roeder, who keeps a barber shop and cigar store on Twenty-third street, between Madison and Howard streets, and Lizzie Bender, who stops with her sister, Mrs. Brunk, at 2800 Benton street, are happily married in spite of Recorder Hobbs' refusal to grant them a license last Saturday morning. Mrs. Brunk accompanied Herman and Lizzie and when the girl was asked how old she was, she said she was 16. The Recorder then said he must have the consent of her father before he would issue the license. Mrs. Brunk insisted that she was Lizzie's guardian, and that "Papa" Bender is a cooper at O'Fallon, Ill., and knew nothing of his young daughter's love affairs. It was all to no use and the party acted upon a suggestion to go to Belleville, where they obtained a license and were married the same afternoon. They returned to St. Louis, at once, so as to allow Herman to attend to his barber shop trade.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles Williams	813 Morgan st
Irene Williams	813 Morgan st
Louis G. Dixon	1929 Sullivan av
Mrs. Christine Vest	1929 Sullivan av
John Schumacher	1718 N. 13th st
Mathilda Johanpeter	2508 Howard st
Frank Moreshel, Jr	211 Geyer av
Francis Fell	2626 S. 11th st
Edward J. Schuster	1801 Hickory st
Laura A. Walter	2716 Gravois av
George Brotnauer	1921 President st
Mary Kunes	2914 McNair av
Michael Gerg	1905 Blair av
Sophie Stormans	1903 Blair av
Dr. Lemuel E. Shaw	Hiawatha, Kan
Genevieve Korvalski	418 Margaretta av
George W. Henne	St. Louis County, Mo
Cecilia A. Horst	St. Louis County, Mo
John B. Westlake	611 Chestnut st
Nellie C. Kulp	3713 Olive st
Andrew Manly	5034 N. Broadway
Virginia Perry	5034 N. Broadway
James L. Sidles	Springfield, Ill
Elizabeth Kishoff	Springfield, Ill
W. E. Trice	4024 Finney av
Laura M. Hunt	4562 Laclede av

DEATHS.

ADKINS—On Monday evening, at 8:30 p. m., LILLIE M. ADKINS, beloved daughter of James and Josephine M. Adkins, in her 19th year.

Funeral from residence, 1414 South Ewing avenue, Wednesday, Aug. 15, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

DWYER—Monday, Aug. 13, 1894, at 10:30 o'clock p. m., Thomas Dwyer, aged 34 years, beloved husband of Annie Dwyer (nee Riley), and brother of Patrick, Timothy and Mrs. Mary Hickey and Margaret Mahoney.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, 1120 North Third street, Wednesday, Aug. 15, at 2 o'clock p. m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

FRASER—HENRY FRASER, died Aug. 14, aged 29 years and 7 months, after a lingering illness.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

MCMASTERS—Suddenly, Monday, Aug. 13, John MCMASTERS, dear husband of Ellen McMasters, aged 35 years.

Funeral Wednesday, Aug. 15, at 2 p. m., from residence, 1416 St. Ange avenue, to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Chicago papers please copy.

SHIELD—Tuesday morning, Aug. 14, 1894, at 5:30 a. m., Mrs. EUPHEMIA SHIELD, beloved wife of David Shield, aged 69 years.

Funeral at 2 p. m. Wednesday, Aug. 15, from residence, 4943 Fraser avenue.

BAD BLOOD EXISTS.

Editor Schwarz Assaulted by Militiamen in Belleville.

HAS BEEN CRITICISING THE COMPANY IN HIS PAPER.

Casimer Audel, Commander of the Company, Was Fined Yesterday for Striking the Socialist Editor Saturday and Last Night the Privates Took Up the Fight—Cause of the Trouble.

There appears to be trouble brewing in Belleville between Hans Schwarz, publisher of the *Arbeiter-Zeitung*, a socialist paper, and the officers and members of Militia Co. D. During the recent labor troubles the paper uttered frequent derogatory flings at the company which was called out and served at Mound City and Carterville. The paper also made depreciatory allusions to the commander, Col. Casimir Andel. Last Saturday night Col. Audel and Editor Schwarz met in a saloon on West Main, where they had words, resulting in an encounter. Andel struck Schwarz, but the interference of outsiders prevented further hostilities. Yesterday Schwarz made complaint against Andel before Justice Medart for assault and for using offensive language and the Colonel was fined $3 in each case. Last night Schwarz had an encounter with a number of privates of the militia company in front of the Armory Hall, Main and Spring streets, and more serious trouble is now looked for. Editor Schwarz and several friends were passing the armory about 11 o'clock, when the members of the company emerged on the street. It is said several of the younger members purposely ran against the editor, jostling him on the sidewalk, and when he protested one of them struck him in the face. Editor Schwarz threatens to prosecute the militiamen, and claims to have ample evidence to show that the assault was malicious. He also intends, so it is said, to appeal to the Governor or to officers of the State militia for an investigation of the conduct of the Belleville company. Col. Audel is a veteran of the civil war. His company has been in existence less than a year.

Editor Schwarz has the reputation of being absolutely fearless in his journalistic utterances, and has a large following of the Socialistic class.

RAILROADS REPLY.

Answers to Mayor Stephens' Request to Take Back Strikers—East St. Louis.

Mayor Stephens of East St. Louis, who recently directed circular letters to the various railway managers requesting the re-employment of switchmen who lost their places during the strike has received answers from the L. & N. and the Belt. He is informed that the new men in the L. & N. yards will be retained, but that the strikers will be given clearances without prejudice, and that in the Belt yards thirty-five of the fifty-three old men will be given re-employed. He is also informed that old employes will be given the preference in filling vacancies which may hereafter occur in the Belt yards.

Frank Pryer, colored, was held for the Grand Jury by Justice Wilson to-day on the charge of stealing a pair of trousers from John Brockett, a stonemason, employed on the new library building.

C. Custer, a Decatur contractor, has written to the police here for information about his 16-year-old son, Walter, who ran away from home on April 23, and is supposed to have come to East St. Louis.

Miss Lizzie Calvin left last night for Ireland, where she will visit relatives.

Charles B. Allen was given a surprise party last night at his home on Collinsville avenue. Many prominent people have located Charles Miller, whose address is wanted by relatives in Philadelphia, who have information for him about a small legacy in which he has an interest. Miller is a barber and lives at 819 North Twentieth street, St. Louis.

The brick and stone work on the new High School building is almost completed, and the finishing work will be in progress shortly.

A camp-meeting is being held at Gross Park by the colored people of this city, Brooklyn and surrounding places. Dr. Garrett of St. Louis directs the services.

WM. CONNOR DEAD.

The Victim of the Carroll Island Shooting Expires.

William Connor, who was shot at Carroll's Island last Sunday evening, died at the City Hospital last night. He was taken to the hospital early yesterday morning, and it was found necessary to perform an operation of laparotomy. There were forty-two buckshots in his body and he was unable to stand the shock of the operation. Connors made no ante-mortem statement except that which was published in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday. An inquest will be held sometime this afternoon.

WITHERING HEAT.

Broadest Desolation on the Prairies of Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 14.—The weekly weather and crop report of the United States Signal Office shows that the withering heat of the past three or four weeks still continues. The effects of the hot, dry weather have been generally shown by the whitening blades of corn, the wilting of grapes, the falling of apples and the browning of the prairies.

Corn is being generally cut and shocked. Much of it in the northern counties will be unmarketable. Prairie hay is short, largely in the stack and is about half a crop. Leaves are falling rapidly from the fruit and forest trees, and stock water is getting scarce.

DETAINED A LETTER.

Benjamin B. Straton, Postmaster at Parkdale, Arrested.

Post-office Inspector Joe H. Johnston received from Inspector Thomas to-day a report of the arrest of Benjamin B. Straton, postmaster at Parkdale, Ark., on the charge of detaining a letter. The examination is set for Aug. 27.

WILL REMAIN.

Rev. W. A. Foster to Be Pastor of First Christian Church.

It is generally understood that Rev. W. A. Foster of Minneapolis, Minn., who has been supplying the vacant pulpit of First Christian Church, is to be permanent pastor. At next Sunday's services Mr. Foster will accept a formal call.

DIED OF OVERHEATING.

Verdict of the Inquest on Anna B. Mueller, Who Died Yesterday.

Deputy Coroner Albers held an inquest today on the body of Anna B. Mueller of 3015 Missouri avenue, aged 54 years, who was found unconscious at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the cellar of her residence and remained so until she died at 4 p. m. Her son, Andy Mueller, testified that his mother complained of pains in the head in hot weather and used to lay down in the cellar. This she did yesterday. A verdict of overheating was returned.

A STIFF RALLY.

Opening Week, the Grain Markets Soon React.

The weather map shows rains in most of the surplus corn states, but the rains were scattered and not general. From many points come reports that the weather is still dry and hot. Crop advices from Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas continue very bad as a rule, and late rains appear to have been of no benefit, save to corn in some of the bottom lands. This State has received relief from rains, the fall not having been as good as farther North. South of the Missouri River the crop is placed at a half to three-fourths yield, and north of the river from a half to a third, and still suffering in many places from drought. East of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio there has been some improvement in a good many sections, where rains have fallen, but there are just as many localities where the crop is still in very bad shape. Corn prospects in the South remain good and, it is said, Texas has raised its banner crop this year.

This latest decline in wheat struck a price that must have been attractive to foreigners, from the way they bought the actual stuff. New York wires that 105 loads—about 525,000 bu—were marked for export there and at outports yesterday and this morning the buying for export account was actively resumed in New York. This export demand extended to this market, a lot of 60,000 bu No 2 red being placed for shipment abroad, that will be loaded into the Barnes at once. The quality of this country's wheat is so fine this year it will sell itself and foreigners will buy it.

E. N. Bradley, agent for the Peavey Elevator at St. Joe, writes that in his opinion corn has been damaged 200,000 bu since Aug 1. In his section it is claimed corn has been cut down by drouth 10 to 15 bu per acre, and any number of fields in Missouri River bottom are being cut for fodder. No cars are formed and the sidings are fired. From St. Joe west both corn and wheat bringing 5@10c over shipping basis and being sent West for feed.

A local grain man says he has received orders for wheat from five points in Nebraska and three in Iowa, besides selling a car rye to a Nebraska point. This rye originally came from Nebraska and sold in this market several weeks ago at 41½c. It was sold to go back to that State basis 52½c here and 65c at its destination.

Kayton & Everett of Strahan, Io., who, during the past twelve months shipped 700 cars corn, write they will not have a bushel of corn to ship this year. They are offered 60c a bu for old corn for feeding. Weather hot and dry and no signs for rain.

A St. Louis miller is reported to be picking up all the wheat he can in Northern Illinois, paying a price that no other St. Louis buyer can meet.

The Iowa weekly crop bulletin says the corn crop has deteriorated since Aug 1, when it was rated at 40 per cent, that the present prospects are for a crop of not over 75,000,000 bu, where it was estimated at 800,000,000 bu in June. A large portion is now beyond help and will be cut for fodder. Last year Iowa raised nearly 253,000,000 bu corn.

Bradstreet's available supply of wheat in this country and Canada increased 2,875,000 bu last week and is now 80,962,000 bu, against 79,445,000 bu one year ago. The amount afloat for and in Europe decreased last week 1,264,000 bu to 73,964,000 bu, or 7,876,000 bu less than one year ago. This makes an increase in the world's stock last week of 611,000 bu, and that amount is 158,926,000 bu, against 154,288,000 bu last year.

Chicago received to-day 100 more cars wheat than estimated, and St. Louis, with a little over 80,000 bu in, declined ½c. As Chicago is buying wheat in St. Louis and every other Western market's territory, and drawing wheat from Toledo by paying seaboard prices, it is difficult to understand just why St. Louis should break on Chicago wheat receipts.

A grain man says he knows of Chicago buying wheat at ½c over St. Louis' price and buying it to basis of East St. Louis freights, weights and inspection. One lot of 100 cars, it is claimed, sold on that basis to Chicago by a St. Louis grain firm.

The total amount of wheat shipped by all countries to Europe last week was 6,425,000 bu, or something below European weekly requirements, besides being 1,085,000 bu smaller than one month ago and 2,000,000 bu smaller than one year ago.

It is understood a certain trade publication will issue an estimate to-morrow, placing the wheat crop of this country at 500,000,000 bu and the corn crop at 1,700,000,000.

A cable from Rome says the Italian wheat crop is much above and the corn crop much below an average. In Piedmont corn is practically ruined by drought.

The Illinois State report estimates the condition of corn at 75, but because of the increase in acreage the yield will be as large as last year.

Wheat shipments from Eastern Europe, the Argentine and Australia last week were 2,520,000 bu, or 488,000 bu more than for same week last year.

Liverpool received during Aug. three days 569,000 bu wheat, 423,000 bu coming from America. Not one bushel corn was received.

The weather has once more turned unsettled in England, but is fair in France.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

WHEAT.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
No 2 red	50@51½	50@51½	59½
No 3 red	48½	48@49	52½
No 4 winter	46 b	47 b	50 n

CORN.

No 2	54½	51¾	34
No 3 white	53½ b	52 b	33
No 3	53 b	50 b	31½

OATS.

No 2	30@30¾	29¼	28½
No 2 white	35@36		27
No 3	28½ b	27½	26½

Future Prices.

	Closing Yesterday	Highest Sales	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Aug.	50½	51½	51½	51¾@n
Sept	51¾ a	52¾	50¾	52@51¾
Dec.	54¾@54	55¾	53¾	54¼
May	59¾ a	....	58	60@n
CORN.				
Aug.	53 b			56 b
Sept	53¾ b	56	53½	56¼ b
Dec.	49 b	51	49½	51
May	49¼ b			
OATS.				
Aug.	30 n	....	....	31 a
Sept	30¾ b	31½	31	31¾ b
May	35¾ b	....	....	36 b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 209 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
Sept	54@54¾	56	54¾	55@55¾
CORN.				
Sept	54½	55¾	54½	55¾
OATS.				
Sept	29½	30½	29½	30½ b
PORK.				
Sept	13.45	13.75	13.50	13.75 a
LARD.				
Sept	7.50	7.62	7.70	7.60
SHORT RIBS.				
Sept	7.25	7.45	7.37	7.45

CHICAGO—Wheat—Sept, 55¾@54c; Oct, —; Dec, 58¾@58c; May, 63¾@63c. Corn—Sept, 56@56c; Oct, 56c a; May, 39½@39c. Oats—Sept, 30½@30c b; Oct, 31½@31c; May, 35c.

Pork—Aug, $13.70; Sept, $13.75 a. Lard—Aug, 7.57½; Sept, 7.60 a. Short ribs—Aug, 7.45; Sept, 7.45.

FLAXSEED—Cash $1.29, Sept $1.29, Oct $1.29½@1.30. Timothy—Cash $5.50. Sept $5.20, Oct $5.10.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Sept, 59½c. Corn—Sept, 61½c. Oats—Sept, 34c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Aug, 54c b; Sept, 54¾c; Dec, 57½c.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—Sept, 54½c; Dec, —.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—There was another weak start for this market to-day and it was not long are the price was off 1@2c, but speedily rallied on active buying. The upturn checked selling and an advance started that carried the market up 1½c. It weakened from this and during the call dropped rapidly until 8c off, but at once reacted, sold up 1c, and at close was 8@9c above yesterday. There was good investment buying to-day, the assured passage of the tariff bill having restored confidence greatly. A decline in Chicago on receipts over many estimates and the west corn market gave the local market its lower opening, though local receipts were much smaller and foreign markets firm. Liverpool reckonings reported 6@7d higher. New York rallied on export buying, besides reporting a large forcing business late yesterday, and this with the lot taken here for export, caused buyers out in force here and put prices up rapidly. The day's clearances of 62,000 pkgs flour and 580,000 bu wheat from four ports was looked upon as confirming reported export sales and had a strong effect. The Breadstuff's corporate caused a quick drop, but just as rapidly rallied, so strong was the advance. Liverpool closed 1d higher but the booming qualities of corn were one of the big bull factors and with the latter buying gave the market a very bullish aspect.

Corn—Ruled quiet. Call at 51¾c. Sept opened at 53½c and sold to 53¾c, on Call at 51¾c, and after wards off to 51½@52c, closing at 52@52c. Dec opened at 54½c and sold to 53¾c, to 54¼c, to 54½c, to 53¾c, closing at 55¼. On Call May offered at 60@n, bid 60c.

SPOT GRADES—Higher. Besides the accumulative buying, a miller was purchasing No 3 red this side and the market was strong. A lot of No 2 red also worked for export. No 2 red sold on call at 50½c in "F" and Union, 51½c East side. No 3 red was salable in Union and "F" at 49½c and East side at 48½c. No 4 winter sold in Union at 46½.

Sales: No 2 red—11 cars and 10,000 bu in Union and 7 cars and 4,500 bu in "F" at 50½c, 9 cars and 5,400 bu E side at 51½c, 60,000 bu in "F" No 2 red—7 cars in Union and 5 cars and 471 bu in "F" at 48½c. No 4 winter—3 cars in Union at 46½c.

RECEIPTS—Received 1218 shs and 93 cars local, 8 cars through. As above the advance there was ready sale, besides the milling demand, accumulative buyers purchasing, but grade price about as much as could be realized.

Corn—Rains in the corn belt were a weakening factor at the opening and May sold 1c lower, but there was little for sale and a demand that picked up all offerings. The buying was based upon the uniformly serious to alarming reports that continued to come from the fields. The Iowa report estimating the yield on present conditions at 75,000,000 bu, while in June 800,000,000 bu was looked for, gave the market an up-twist also. Foreign markets were quite firm and Liverpool 1d lower. The feeling grew more bullish as the session progressed, sellers were scarce and buyers to secure the few 5s on sale had to advance their price materially. The close was at the top, with buyers of Sept 5s and of May 2½c above yesterday.

SPOT GRADES—Higher. No 2 selling at 29½c advance and bid for the other grades 2c to 4c above yesterday. Buyers' wants were light, but offerings small and held stiffly. No 2 sold in "F" and E side at 54½c, but more offered in "F" and C at 54½c and unsold. No 2 white offered regular at 56c, bid 54½c. No 3 white regular 54c bid. No 3 regular 53c bid, and for "F and E side 54c bid. No 2 regular 54½c bid.

SALES—Higher. Sales—2 cars No 2 track this side at 54½c, 1 No 2 white E track at 54c.

Oats—Along with corn, this market was strong and advanced, but only a few speculative trades made—Sept at 31c to 31½c, and at close 31¾c bid. Aug offered on call at 31c, no bid. For may 36c bid at close.

SPOT GRADES—Higher and a much better demand. Early a round lot sold at 31c and on call 31½c bid. No 2 regular at 30½c this side, 30¾c E Side, later this side at 30¾c. No 3 regular 29½c bid.

Sales—No 2—1 car in "F at 30½c, 1 this and 1 E Side at 30¾c, 5,000 bu regular at 31c.

SAMPLES—Received 25 cars local, 8 cars through. Higher, but at the advance buyers were not inclined to purchase, except to supply immediate requirements. It is stated that most dealers have bought largely to arrive at higher prices than now rule.

Sales: Special bin—1 car No 2 in Prospect at 31c, 1 do in Exchange at 31½c, 1 do in Prospect at 32c, 12 white in do at 37c. Track this side—1 car No 2 at 29c, 2 No 2 at 31½c, 1 do at 32c, 1 No 2 white at 36c. East track—1 car No 2 at 31c, 4 do at 31½c, 1 No 2 white at 35½c, 1a car do at 36c. Sks in—1 car mixed in 4 sks E side at 31½c.

Rye—A firm market and in order demand. Yesterday a car No 2 sold for shipment to Nebraska at 52½c and to-day a car A track at 52c.

Hay.

Received 715 tons; shipped 203 tons. The decline of 50c reported exclusively in this paper yesterday was not followed by any further decline to-day, but the market was dull and dragging. Prairie, which was still scarce, was even quiet.

Sales: This side—2 cars prairie at $8, 8 do at $8.50, 1 do at $9, 1 clover mixed at $11, 2 timothy at $11.50, 4 do at $12, 3 do at $12.50, 1 do fancy at $13. East track—1 car clover mixed at $9.50, 2 timothy at $10, 2 do at $11, 2 do at $11.50, 6 do at $11.75, 1 do at $12.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—The market was firm, but no higher. There was a better demand, including some investment buying, one lot of 1,000 bbls for latter and 4,600 bbls for shipment, part of which to New York. For export 3,300 sks sold.

Patents	$2 65@2 75	Rye flour	$2 00@2 10
Extra fancy	2 30@2 40	Corn meal	1 75@1 80
Fancy	2 10@2 20	Hominy	3 15@3 75
Choice	1 90@2 00	Grits	3 15@3 25

Bran—Steady and firm, but small offerings restricting sales. East track—2 cars bulk at 60½c, 9 sad at 63c.

Provisions.

Market higher and strong.

Pork—Standard mess selling at $14.37½ to $14.25, on orders $14.75.

Lard—Prime steam at 7.40@7.40c and choice at 7.52½.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 7½c; loins, 8½c; c'rides, 8½c; shorts, 8½c. On orders—Longs and c'ribs, 8½c; shorts, 8½c.

Dry Salted—Shipping age, f o b on each orders—Shoulders, 6½c; longs and ribs, 7½c; shorts, 7.65c; boxed, 15c higher.

Green Meats—Hams from the block, 9c; bellies, 7½c.

Highwines—Firm at $1.22.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Owing to the passage of the tariff bill by the House the market was lower. Sales 2 cars at 3.27½c, 4 at 3.28c.

Spelter—Nominal at 3.20c.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—Offerings large and market weak, the general run selling at $1.25@1.60 per bbl. Choice and fancy, according to quality.

Peaches—Supply light. Texas, 40c to 50c for clings, 50c to 65c for free stones—fancy more.

Watermelons—The market to-day was lifeless and demand small. Tuesday is the off day for receipts yet the trucks were crowded, at least 75 cars being in sight—the majority of which could be bought for $25 to $30 each. The demand continued for large fancy melons—such ranging from $40 to $50 car—the outside price being for extra heavy loaded cars. A number of the poorest were held at $20 to $25 per car.

Cantaloupes—Deliveries of home-grown large and prices considerably lower: choice, 40c to 75c per bu box; gems, 30c to 40c per basket; consigned, nominal.

Grapes—Receipts light. Hartfords and Ives, 20@25c per 8-lb Concord, 1c; Delawares, 7c per 4-lb. **Pears**—Common, 40c to 50c for 1-bu common; home-grown, common varieties, 50c to 60c per 1-bu basket; Bartlett, 75c to 85c per 1-bu basket.

California Fruits—Offerings large and market easier. Peaches, 40@90c for fair to choice; grapes, $1.50 per 20-lb case; plums, 80c@$1.25 per 20-lb case; Bartlett pears, 75c@$1.50 per 40-lb box; apples, $1.75 per 50-lb box.

Oranges—Firm. We quote: California Mediterranean sweets, $4.25@4.50; Rodi, $4.50@4.

Lemons—The market is steady and firm. We quote: Extra fancy, $6; fancy, $5.50; choice, $5 per box.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Receipts, 168 pkgs and 1,817 bu; shipments, 450 pkgs and 2,908 bu. Market strong and higher. Sales ranged 55 to 56c per bu from wagons. Loves and on track quotable at 40@50c per bu, according to condition.

Onions—Received, 12 pkgs and 284 bu; shipped, 800 pkgs. Fair to choice, 60@63c and fancy, 55 to 65c.

Tomatoes—The deliveries were large and the market irregular and weak; prices for choice ranged 40 to 75c per box. Consigned not wanted.

Green Corn—5@10c per doz.

String Beans—Flat, 20c; round, 35c; wax, 50c per bu.

Cabbage—Fair offerings and demand at $1.30@1.35 per crate in shipping order.

Cucumbers—Offerings large; the demand light at $1@1.50 per bbl and 25@40c per bu box.

Celery—15c to 25c per bunch.

Milwaukee Carrots—$1.75 to $2 per bbl.

ON ORDERS IN SHIPPING CONDITION.

Beets, home-grown, $2.25 per bbl; cucumbers, 20c per doz, 65@85c per bu; egg plant, 50c@$1 per doz; lettuce, $3.50 per bbl; radish, white, 15c per doz; soup bunches, 30c per doz; potatoes, $2 per bbl; tomatoes, 75@85c per bu; string beans, 75@85c per bu.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seeds—Timothy higher at $5.05 for Aug, millet nominal at $1.10@1.25. Hungarian at $1.50@1.60, clover at $8@9, red top at $3@4. Blue: 14 and 60 sks at $6.25 at $5.02½, 1 car at $5.10.

Flaxseed—Buyers would not pay over basis of $1.28 E side and $1.24 this side, but no sellers at that. 5 E side at $1.25.

Castor Beans—Nominal at $1.25 per bu.

Eggs.

Received, 1,036 cases; shipped, 61 cases. Only a local demand and offerings exceeding requirements. Market weak for fresh at 10½c per doz for shippers' count. Inferior stock much less, according to quality.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Market not very active; receipts ample for the demand, which is light. The supply of low grades, however, is light.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	18@23	Choice	16@20
Gathered cream	16@21	Common to fair	11@14
Fancy Elgin higher.		Country butter	7@10

Cheese—Very steady. Full cream, twins, 9½c; singles, 10c; young American, 10½c; brick, 9½c; limburger, 8@9c; Swiss, choice, 14c.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—Market dull; offerings light, but ample for the demand.

Old Chickens.		Spring Chickens.	
Hens, ₱ lb	6½	Choice, ₱ lb	8
Roosters	5	Small	7½
Ducks.		Ducks.	
Lge young, ₱ lb	9@10	Old, ₱ lb	4 @ 5
Old nominal	6	Young	5 @ 5

Game—Woodcock, $2 per doz; frog legs, 40@60c; pigeons and squabs, 75c; wood duck, $1.25.

Live Veals—Market steady for choice small, which are in the best demand. Large and heavy sold slowly. Fancy lots, 6c; choice, 5½c; medium, 2½c; fough and ragged, 2c per ₱ lb.

Sheep—Wethers, 90c per head; lambs, $1.50 per head.

Rabbits—Demand limited in spring and fancy at prices ranging from 30 to 35 per ₱. Thin and poor very dull.

Wool.

Easter—The passage of the free wool bill has killed the speculative feeling prevailing last week, and rendered prices more or less nominal for the present.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.		TEXAS (8 to 12 months.)	
Med combing	15@16	Medium	8@10
Med clothing	14 @14½	Fine medium	10 @12½
Coarse & braid	14@15	Coarse and low	9@11
Low and coarse	11 @12	Light fine	10 @12
Fine medium	12 @12½	Heavy fine	7 @ 9
Light fine	10 @11	Short & sandy	6 @ 8
Heavy fine	9 @10	WESTERN AND NORTHERN	
Slightly burry	11 @12	Fine medium	11 @12
Heavy burry	9 @ 9½	Fine medium	9 @11
Southern burry	7½@ 8	Coarse and low	7 @10
WOOL WASHED.		Light fine	11 @16
Choice	21	Heavy fine	7 @ 9
Fair	19 @20	Skts long, 15c; Texas, 10c.	
Colted & coarse	15 @18	Tare, 3 to 3½ lbs.	

Hides, Weathers, Pelts, Etc.

Hides—Firm. Green salted, round, 8½@8½c; No 1 3½c; No 2, 3c; spavied No 1 or 2, 2½c; flat, 3½@3½c; No 1, 6½c; No 2, 5½c; dry salted, 9½c; No 1, 8c; No 2, 7½c; calves, green, 10c; dry, 12c.

Feathers—Steady. Prime white, large sks, 35c; small sks, 30c; old white, 25@30c; prime mixed, 25c; dark, 20c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Sell at 30@35c each; lambs, 15@20c; shearlings, 10@15c; dry pelts, 4@6c per lb.

Deer Skins—Prime, 15c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 50@15c each.

Tallow—Firm. Prime rus, in oil bbls, 4½c; No 2, 4@4½c; cake, 5½c; No 2, 4½c.

Grease—Yellow, 2½@3 ₱ lb; brown, 3c; grease butter, 3c; rancid country lard, 4@4½c.

Beeswax—Steady at 26c ₱ lb.

Roots—Ginseng, $1.60@2; seneca, 25@27c; snake, 15@16c; golden seal, 12@15c; May apple, 2@3c; pink, 14@15c; lady slipper, 4c; black cohosh, 4@5c; angelica, 3½@4c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3@4c; root, 2c; blood, 1½@2c; blue flax, 4c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 14.—Wheat opened ½@2c lower, at 54@c for Sept, as the continued heavy receipts, which amounted to 855 cars, after touching 54¾c the price rallied to 54¾c, in sympathy with the strength in New York and better cables, though private Liverpool advices were mixed. On one quoting the market dull with a poor demand, another bid higher. The market subsequently eased off to 54¼c. Corn opened weak on the rains in the corn belt and on the Illinois crop report, which said that the crop was likely to be as good as last year. Sept opened 53@53¾c, against 54¾@54c, the closing price yesterday, sold at 54½c, advanced to 54¾c, with wheat and fluctuated within the established range. May opened at 51@51½c, against 52c at the close yesterday, sold at 51½c and advanced to 52¼c. Sept oats fluctuated between 29¾c and 29¾c, against 29¾@30c at the close yesterday. Provisions were strong. Sept pork opened 25c higher and sold 37½c higher. Sept lard 15c to 17½c, against 7.62c at the close yesterday, sold at 7.70c and advanced to 7.75c. Sept short ribs sold 7½c higher, against 7.37c at the close yesterday.

The bullish Iowa crop report gave corn decided strength and Sept. at 53@53¾c, an advance for the day of 2c; May from the lowest of the day, 51c, advanced to 52¾c; Sept. wheat meantime advanced to 55¾c; corn to 56¼c; provisions remained steady. Receipts, 6,000; shipments, 7,000. Receipts—Wheat, 283,000; corn, 86,000; oats, 286,000. Shipments—Wheat, 40,000; corn, 47,000; oats, 199,000.

MONEY.

Clearings	$3,478,287
Balance	548,079

Exchange: Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons:

New York	.25 disc bid	Louisville	.25c disc bid
Chicago	par bid	New Orleans	.75c disc bid
Cincinnati	par bid.		

By private wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.:

LONDON, 2 p. m.—Prices of American securities:

C. & O.	20 adv	Union pac.	12½ adv 1½
Lake Shore	135 adv	N. P. pfd.	17½ adv 3
St. Paul	73½ adv	N. P.	13½ adv ½
L. & N.	55½ adv	Atchison	6½ adv ½
Erie	16½ unc		

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14, 10:15 a. m.—The stock market opened active and strong and the general list rose from ½ to 1 per cent. Sugar sold up ½ per cent higher and reacted ½. Distilling rose 2 per cent. Sugar sold up ½ to 109¼, broke to 108¾, and rallied to 109¼. Burlington and Louisville is up ½. New England and Chesapeake & Ohio ½. Lake Shore ½ and other shares ½@¾. Distilling reacted to 22¾ and recovered to 23½. Rock Island advanced ¾ and lost ½. The market is now irregular.

11 a. m.—The speculation during the last half hour has in the main tended downward and has been rather irregular. Sugar, in which trading was most active, declined 1 per cent to 107¼, rallied ½, but lost the gain; the preferred receded ¾. Chicago Gas moved up ¼, only to break ¾. General Electric is ½ off. Pacific advanced ¼ and ½, but lost the rise. Canada Pacific sold up 5% to 68½; Northwest gained ¾ and receded ½; Minnesota & St. Louis, 1¼; Lake Shore, ¼, and United States Cordage, 1 per cent. Denver & Rio Grande preferred advanced 1 per cent, Chesapeake & Ohio, Atchison and Erie & Western preferred and Oregon Improvement, 1¼; New England, ¾; New York Central and Burlington, ¼. Chicago, C. & St. Louis, ¼; Manhattan advanced ¼ and declined ¼; Lead ¼, but rose ¾ and lost ¾; New York C. & St. L. second preferred advanced ¾ per cent to 28; Reading sold up ¼ and reacted ¼. At this hour the market is irregular.

Noon—For half an hour after 11 o'clock the market continued heavy and further declines were

BRANDT'S This Week.

We will close out the following line

Misses' and Children's Shoes

Less Than Manufacturers' Cost:

CHILDS' Fine Dongola Button, turns, sizes 1 to 6, at..... 50c

Childs' Fine Dongola Button, patent leather tip, spring heel, sizes 5 to 8, at..... 75c

Childs' Fine Dongola Button, patent leather tip, spring heel, 8½ to 10½, at..... $1.00

Misses' Fine Dongola Button, patent leather tip, spring heel, 11 to 2, at..... $1.25

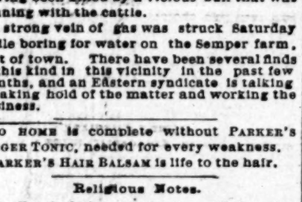
J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Corner Broadway and Lucas Av.

STOCK-TAKING
CUT PRICE SALE ON SHOES!

FOR 5 DAYS ONLY we will place on sale previous to taking account of stock the following lines of SHOES which we will close out regardless of cost. THEY MUST GO AT THESE PRICES.

LADIES' Button or Lace Patent Leather Cloth or Kid Top, our regular $5.00 Shoes..... AT $3.00
LADIES' Button or Lace Dongola, Cloth or Kid Top, our regular $3.00 Shoes..... AT $2.00
LADIES' Button or Lace Dongola, Kid Top, Welt or Turn, our regular $5.00 Shoe..... AT $3.00
LADIES' Button Hand Welt Dongola Kid Top, our regular $3.50 Shoes..... AT $2.00
LADIES' Button Dongola Kid Top, our regular $4.00 Shoes..... AT $2.00
LADIES' TAN Oxfords, our regular $1.50 Shoes..... AT $1.25
LADIES' TAN LOW Combination Button, elegant style, our regular $4 Shoes.. AT $2.50
LADIES' TAN LOW Carmencita (same as cut), our regular $4.00 Shoes..... AT $2.50

ALL TAN SHOES REDUCED BELOW COST.



MISSES' SCHOOL SHOES.

Mothers, now is your opportunity to supply your daughters with Stylish, Well-Made SHOES at the price of an ordinary every-day Shoe. The prices quoted on the following are below cost of manufacture.

MISSES' Dongola Spring Heel Kid or Cloth Top, our regular $2.75 Shoes..... AT $1.65
MISSES' Dongola Spring Heels, Kid and Cloth Top, our regular $2.50 Shoes..... AT $1.60
Other Lines..... AT 50c TO $2.00
CHILDREN'S SHOES, All Styles and Varieties at Lowest Prices.
Boys' and Youths' Shoes..... $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

Men's Low Tan Oxfords and Bluchers, regular $4 Shoes at $1.65

ON FOOT

NOTHING FEELS BETTER, LOOKS BETTER, WEARS BETTER, THAN A

SELZ ROYAL BLUE MEN'S $4.00 SHOE.

It's a happy combination of every admirable point in a shoe. Now worn by thousands of St. Louisans. SELZ ROYAL BLUE MEN'S SHOE SOLD BY

Famous SHOE DEPT. Corner Aisle,

BROADWAY AND MORGAN STREET.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Money-Saving Clothing

THE price of clothing is no criterion of its value. Imitation goods are being sold at about the same prices we ask for the genuine.

Genuine Qualities At Imitation Prices

Is *money-saving* clothing. But we not only save you money in the service, we give you additional worth in fashion and fit.

Our Stylish Clothing,

Made with the *best* Merchant Tailor care, has an advantage over the common sorts which ought to command Merchant Tailor prices—but which with our facilities for manufacturing we sell at the same prices asked for the common sorts.

Those who know us and wear our clothing can and do testify to its money saving qualities and others are fast finding us out.

Browning, King & Co.,

Broadway and Pine.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14, 1894.
Weather to-day: Local showers.

SUCH A SMASH

Of prices, regardless of values, seldom occurs more than once in a lifetime as you see now in our Men's Suit stock, where you get your pick of many lots of our Men's $22, $20, $18 and $15 SUITS for

$10!

SEE the Bargains this week in our Hat and Furnishings Department, and if you've a boy in need of Clothes see our Boys' Knee-Pant Suits at $3.95.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

CITY NEWS.

Not by driblets does Crawford's buy goods! Not in small lots are bargains put on sale at Crawford's! But this is the way they do things at the Great Broadway Bazaar—for instance: 465 dozen of men's underwear were gathered in at one fell swoop by the invincible firm last week, and 850 dozen of ladies' vests. The whole lot of both were put on sale yesterday at 25c on the dollar, and the biggest crowd of the town swarmed around them. It is the golden opportunity of the season to buy underwear, and there is no lack of tremendous big bargains; in fact, the whole purchase is one stupendous bargain.

A NEW GOSPEL SHIP.

Chicago Missionaries to Labor Among Southern Negroes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—A new gospel ship, called the Morning Star, is being fitted out in an Illinois Central slip. It is a steamer of the stern wheel type which is hardly ever seen on lakes and is going south on the Mississippi River, where the missionaries who will live on board will labor among the negroes. The two missionaries are W. G. Palmer and J. E. White.

PRIVATE matters skilfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

Illinois Corn.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14.—Reports received at the Illinois Department of Agriculture to Aug. 10 indicate that the condition of corn at that time was encouraging, promising 75 per cent average yield per year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething softens the gums and allays all pain. 25c.

High Mass by Satolli.

BUTLER, N. J., Au. 14.—The seventh centenary of St. Anthony will be commemorated to-morrow and Mgr. Satolli will celebrate high mass at the chapel of the Shrine. During his stay here Mgr. Satolli will be the guest of the Franciscan Fathers of St. Anthony's Shrine Church.

UNEQUALED for excellence, pleasing to the taste, the popular beverage, Carlsberger Bottled Beer. All grocers sell it. Columbia Brewery, telephone 3,477.

Indiana Populists.

CLINTON, Ind., Aug. 14.—The Populists of the Eighth Congressional District are preparing for a great demonstration at the Cayuga Fair Grounds the coming Saturday. Gen. J. S. Coxey will be present and Mort Rankin, the Populist candidate for Congress, and other prominent orators will speak.

INCOMPARABLE, without a peer, par excellence in quality, the famous Carlsberger Bottled Beer. Order it for your family. All grocers sell it. Columbia Brewery, telephone 3,477.

Harnessmakers in Convention.

PITTSBURG, Pa. Aug. 14.—The National Convention of Harnessmakers in session here to-day elected the following officers: Charles E. Beltz, Pittsburg, President; Fred Krome, Allegheny, Vice-President; W. F. Vogel, Pittsburg, Secretary; and H. Swift, Pittsburg, Treasurer. The next convention will be held at St. Louis on the first Tuesday of October, 1896.

THE most exhilarating beverage is the famous Carlsberger, in pints and quarts. All grocers sell it. Brewed by Columbia Brewery.

Met Death by Violence.

Justice John V. Haefner of Festus, Mo., yesterday wrote Chief Harrigan that the body of an unknown man was found in the river at Chesley Island, near Montesano, Saturday, and a verdict was rendered that the deceased came to his death by violence. There was a wound over the right eye and the clothes were saturated with blood. The body was that of a man 5 feet 7 inches tall, weighing 170 pounds and about 50 years old.

HENRY WATTERSON at Piasa Bluffs Assembly, Aug. 20-21. Take Burlington Route excursion trains.

ARMIN ZOTT'S WILL.—Armin Zott leaves each one of his seven children $1 apiece and the rest of his property to his wife.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NO COOLIE LABOR.

Restriction of the Immigration of the Chinese.

THE RIGHT TO RETURN A MATTER OF SPECIAL CONSIDERATION.

Officials, Teachers, Students, Merchants and Travelers Not Barred—Protection to Mongolian Residents—Ratification Required From the Flowery Kingdom—Details of the Chinese Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The treaty with China which was ratified by the action of the Senate yesterday prohibits the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States for the next 10 years except upon conditions specified The restriction it not to apply to the return of such laborers as have lawful wives, children or parents in this country, or who have property here of the value of $1,000 or debts equal to that amount due them. The departing Chinaman is to secure before leaving a certificate from the Collector of Customs of the district from which he leaves, to the fact that he has deposited with the collector a description of his family, property or credits, and this certificate is to entitle him to return to the United States. In case the description proves to be false, the right to return is to be forfeited. It is to be exercised within one year, but in exceptional cases may be extended for another year.

THOSE NOT BARRED.

It is especially agreed that the provisions of this convention shall not affect the right of Chinese subjects, being officials, teachers, students, merchants or travelers for curiosity or pleasure, but not laborers, of coming to the United States and residing therein. To entitle such Chinese subjects to admission, they must produce a certificate from their government, or the government where they last resided, the diplomatic or consular representative of the United States in the country or port whence they departed.

It is also agreed that Chinese laborers shall continue to enjoy the privilege of transit across the territory of the United States in the course of their journey to or from other countries, subject to such regulations by the Government of the United States as may be necessary to prevent said privilege of transit being abused.

The Secretary also guarantees to Chinese residents of the United States all the protection afforded to citizens of the most favored nations, except the right to become naturalized citizens.

The Chinese Government waives all objection to the requirement of the United States laws that Chinese residents shall be registered, and reciprocally this Government consents that China shall make the same requirement of Americans residing in China.

EXTENSION OF THE TREATY.

While the treaty is made for a period of ten years, it is provided that it may be extended for another like term of years unless either country shall give notice six months before the expiration of ten-year limitation of a desire to terminate it.

The treaty now requires the ratification of China, but it is presumed that the Minister here is fully empowered by his Government to act for it in this matter, and it is expected that the ratifications will be exchanged in a few days.

It is understood that the twenty Senators who voted against the ratification of the Chinese treaty yesterday were the following: Turpie (Dem.), Casey, Cullom, Dolph, Dubois, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Higgins, Hoar, Lodge, Mitchell of Oregon, Patton, Perkins, Shoup and Washburn (Rep.), and Allen, Kyle, Peffer and Stewart (Pops.).

Among those absent and paired against the treaty were Senators Teller, Wolcott and Power, Squire and Jones of Nevada.

There were no speeches on the treaty in yesterday's executive session, but Senators Mitchell and Perkins, who have led the opposition to the treaty, did not discontinue their efforts until the last moment, and closed their work with an ineffectual effort to have the vote made public.

Bissell Back.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—Postmaster-General Bissell resumed his official duties today. He returned to the city last night after a short visit to Kennebunk Port.

A New Postmaster for Vernon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—Ray Hoober has been appointed postmaster at Vernon, Barton Co., Mo., vice Henry Robinson, resigned.

Lions in a Runaway.

A team of horses attached to a gaudily painted carriage containing two lions ran away from G. W. Hall's circus at Russell and Mississippi avenues yesterday afternoon. Thomas Carey, the colored driver, hid himself, fearing the lions would escape, and the people who saw the runaway sought their homes for a similar reason. Instead of escaping, however, the lions crouched frightened in a corner of their cage. The horses soon stopped running, owing to the heat, and it was found that one of them was bruised. The vehicle was damaged $100.

Destroyed by Lightning.

BERGER, Mo., Aug. 14.—Mr. Dan Ernis' barn, about two miles southwest of town, was struck by lightning. Some machinery, wheat and considerable hay were consumed by the flames. The dwelling house and several wheat stacks that stood near by were saved by hard work. The loss was covered in full.

During the storm that raged at the time considerable damage was done to fences, and many trees were torn out by the roots and some trees twelve inches in diameter were broken through.

FOR SELLING MORTGAGED PROPERTY.—Deputy Sheriff Joe Hanson arrested J. R. Basbeville at 1616 Pine street last night on a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. It is alleged that Basbeville sold a pool table to Mrs. Ida Straus of 901 South Second street on the false representation that there was no mortgage on it.

DR. WHITTIER.
514 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.,
Leading and Expert specialist in
PRIVATE, CHRONIC, NERVOUS, BLOOD, SKIN AND URINARY DISEASES, Etc.
Scientifically and successfully cured. Write your troubles if living away from the city. Advice FREE. Call or write. Both sexes.
HOURS: 9 TO 1 AND 3 TO 8.

DEAD IN THE PASTURE.

The Dreadful Discovery of an Illinois Farmer's Family.

WINDSOR, Ill., Aug. 14.—Sunday afternoon Isaac Copeland, a prominent farmer of Richland Township, went to the pasture to salt his cattle, and was gone so long that the family became uneasy and started to look for him. He was found dead in the pasture, having been killed by a vicious bull that was running with the cattle.

A strong vein of gas was struck Saturday while boring for water on the Semper farm, east of town. There have been several finds of this kind in this vicinity in the past few months, and an Eastern syndicate is talking of taking hold of the matter and working the business.

NO HOME is complete without PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, needed for every weakness.
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM is life to the hair.

Religious Notes.

The Feast of the Assumption will be celebrated in all the Catholic churches in the city to-morrow. The feast commemorates the preservation of the body of the blessed Virgin from corruption and its assumption into heaven, where it was united with her soul.

The corner-stone of the new Hyde Park Congregational Church, now in the course of erection at the corner of Blair and Bremen avenues, was laid yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Mr. A. P. Forbes of Pilgrim Congregational Church, assisted by Rev. Dr. E. C. Evans and Rev. George C. Adams.

Revs. Sebastian and John Barth of Indianapolis, Ind., are paying a visit to their nephew, Rev. J. L. J. Barth, of the Memorial Church.

A Lumber Dealer's Failure.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 14.—E. W. Strack, lumber dealer of this city, assigned to-day to T. J. Logan, with liabilities and assets at $80,000. Mr. Strack has extensive timber interests in Kentucky, Ohio and this State.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Where is the Bread that could be said To be as good as SHAKER BREAD?

The Great Demand for

ShakerBread

And the popularity of our Picture Books has induced us to offer another set of

BEAUTIFUL BOOKS.

Save 6 SHAKER LABELS for Single Book. Save 24 SHAKER LABELS for Set of Books.

REMEMBER, SHAKER BREAD is made exclusively by

Welle-Boettler Bakery Co.

None genuine without our Shaker Label. Bakery, 708-718 Morgan street.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.

"A GOOD TALE WILL BEAR TELLING TWICE."
USE SAPOLIO! USE

SAPOLIO

$400 GIVEN AWAY
SAVE McKINNEY'S BREAD LABELS

DUNN'S.
BARGAINS.
912 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

FOR SALE.

The finest stock of Tailors' misfits in the city and, cheaper still, thousands of unredeemed suits, coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, hats, etc., gents' and gold watches for $25; ladies' solid gold stem-winding watch, $10; silver watches, $1.50; large stock of jewelry of every description; guns, pistols, trunks, etc. 5,000 overcoats, new and unredeemed; must be sold.

LEGAL.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS' SALE in Partition—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, State of Missouri. Minna Hartnagel and Henry A. Hartnagel, her husband, Minna Wettig and Henry Wettig, her husband, plaintiffs, vs. Tobias Greiner, Robert Greiner, Anna Cadenbach and Joseph Cadenbach, her husband, defendants. (Case No. 95,241, room 6). Public notice is hereby given that by virtue and authority of a decree in partition and a new order of sale, made by the said Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis in the above entitled cause on the 23rd day of July, 1894, the undersigned Special Commissioners, appointed by the said order to make said sale, will on

MONDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the said Circuit Court, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, and subject to the approval of the said Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

Being in city block No. 741 west of said city of St. Louis and containing a front on the north line of Lami street of fifty (50) feet, commencing at a point in the north line of Lami street ninety-five (95) feet and eight (8) inches east of east line of Broadway; thence northwardly seventy-seven (77) feet to point; thence eastwardly fifty-two (52) feet and three (3) inches to the west line of an alley twelve feet wide; thence southwardly along the west line of said alley seventy-seven (77) feet, more or less, to the north line of Lami street; thence westwardly along the north line of Lami street fifty (50) feet to the point of beginning, and being the same premises allotted to Catherine Heinzelman, widow to Tobias Glatt, for and during her natural life, in a certain partition suit wherein Catherine Heinzelman et al. were plaintiffs, and Mina Glatt et al. were defendants, the decree of which is on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, in book 448, page 328.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, deferred payments to be secured by deed of deeds of trust upon the property sold and to bear interest at 6 per cent per annum from day of sale, or the purchaser may, at his option, pay all cash.

FLAVIUS A. McKEE,
Special Commissioner.
W. B. THOMPSON, Attorney.
St. Louis, Mo., July 31, 1894. 1469

ESTATE of Charles Chenot, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Charles Chenot, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 3rd day of August, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned or allowances within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 3d day of August, 1894.
CATHERINE CHENOT, Executrix.
1451

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Louis Kuhs, deceased, that the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

CHARLES H. GREWE,
Executor of the Estate of Louis Kuhs, Deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., July 23, 1894. 1420

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Eberhard Wolf, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

LOUIS WOLF,
Executor of the Estate of Eberhard Wolf, Deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., July 28, 1894. 1455

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Charles J. Kostuba, guardian of the person and estate of Martin Graft, a person of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs, plaintiff, and against Margaret Miller, alias Moller or Mosher, Defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the Defendant above named, of in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 17 of block No. 1 of Scott's addition and being in city block No. 2317 fronting a front of 25 feet on north side of Scott avenue by a depth of 130 feet to an alley, having thereon house No. 2325 Scott avenue.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 3D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9, 1894. 1564

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Henry Ziegenhein, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Francis T. Bryan, P. Taylor Bryan, Catherine C. Bryan, Elizabeth C. Page, Edmonia Wash, Isadora Wash, Clark C. Wash, William T. Wash, Alexander Ellerbe, Christopher P. Hilsrbo, Christopher H. Ellerbe, Francis H. Wash, Susan Wash, John Y. Page, unknown personal representatives, distributees, heirs at law or assignees of Augustus P. Ladew, unknown heirs at law or assignees of Stephen Ladew, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with $1,717 taxes, for the year which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Being lot thirty-nine (39) of Taylor place in city block 4568 of said city, having a front of 35 feet on the south line of Fairfax avenue by a depth of 155 feet, bounded on the west by Newstead avenue, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 3D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9, 1894. 1560

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Oswald Nolst, deceased, that I, the undersigned Administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

MARIA NOLST,
Administratrix of Oswald Nolst's Estate.
RICHARD F. KOSTER,
Notary, 3d and Market sts.
St. Louis, July 21, 1894. 1474

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Jacob Runder and all parties interested that I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1894, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, proceed, at the premises, No. 1501 Franklin avenue, city of St. Louis, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the estate and effects assigned to me by Jacob Runder, for the benefit of creditors.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO.,
Assignee.
CORNELIUS F. BAUER, Attorney, 421 Olive street.
St. Louis, Saturday, Aug. 4th, 1894. 1543

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, August Mueller, by his certain deed of trust, dated Sept. 24, 1870, and recorded in book 415, at page 325 of the St. Louis city (formerly county) Recorder of Deeds' office, state of Missouri, conveyed to Frederick Hill the following described real estate in the city of St. Louis, said State, to-wit: The eastern part of lot seven (7) as designated on the amended plat of Walter & Espenscheid's sub-division, as found in plat book 7, at page 45, and book 8, page 2, of said Recorder's office, and having a front of sixty (60) feet on the west side of Walter avenue, as laid out in said subdivision, and running thence southwestwardly with the same width and parallel with a street thirty (30) feet wide, ninety-seven (97) feet six (6) inches to a five (5) foot alley, bounded on the north by lot eight (8), on the east by Walter avenue, on the south by lot number six (6), and on the west by said alley, said property being in block 4280 of said city. In trust, however, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, and which were given for the balance of purchase money, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes, and whereas said Frederick Hill is dead, and whereas it is provided that the Acting Sheriff of the County (now city) of St. Louis, Missouri, shall become the successor to said deceased as trustee, and whereas the Acting Sheriff of the county of St. Louis has in writing declined to act as such successor because said property is without his jurisdiction and within that of the Acting Sheriff of said city of St. Louis, who succeeded said Sheriff of St. Louis County in all such matters, now, therefore, I, the Acting Sheriff of St. Louis City, State of Missouri, will, under the provisions of said deed of trust, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and, for the purpose of satisfying said trust, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell said real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff and Trustee.
St. Louis, July 26, 1894. 1439

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Christina Streib, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

JOHN STREIB,
Executor of the Estate of Christina Streib, Deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., July 23, 1894. 1423

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Martin Kirchner, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

ANNA MARIA KIRCHNER,
Executrix of the Estate of Martin Kirchner, Deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., July 23, 1894. 1431

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the Universal Lock and Stopper Company that I will, on

Wednesday, the 22d day of Aug., 1894, at the law office of Frank E. Richey, in the Ornsby Building, on the southeast corner of 6th and Locust sts., in the City of St. Louis, Mo., proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by the Universal Lock & Stopper Company for the benefit of its creditors. I will continue the hearing and allowance of claims at said place on the 23d and 24th days of August, 1894, and all claims not presented may be debarred from all benefits of said assignment.

ALBERT B. BOWMAN,
Assignee of Universal Lock and Stopper Company.
FRANK E. RICHEY, Attorney.
St. Louis, July 10, 1894. 1316

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Henry Ziegenhein, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff and Josephine M. Mabet and Hdratio D. Wood, trustee, are defendants, I have levies upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 of block 7 of White place in city block 3610 of the city of St. Louis, Mo., said lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 each having a front of 50 feet on Sacramento avenue, and lot 8 having a front of 60 feet thereon and each of said lots having a depth of 127 feet 10 inches, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 3D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the after noon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9, 1894. 1559

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Elisabeth Huelsmann, deceased, that letters testamentary on the estate of Elisabeth Huelsmann, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 26th day of July, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year by the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 31st day of July, 1894.
HENRY HUELSMANN, Executor.
1466

ESTATE of Rose M. Roddy, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Rose M. Roddy, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 4th day of August, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred. Dated this 4th day of August, 1894.
KATE R. RODDY,
Executrix of Rose M. Roddy, Deceased.
1468

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss. In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, before the clerk in vacation of the June term, 1894, Saturday, Aug. 4, 1894, Frank Marx vs. Emma Marx (332 October term, 1894). It appearing from the petition herein verified by affidavit that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, that her exact whereabouts are unknown to plaintiff and that she has absconded from her usual place of abode in this State so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, on motion of the plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the parties hereto on the ground that defendant has absented herself from plaintiff without reason for the space of one whole year next immediately before the filing of the petition herein and unless she appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the Record.
In Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 4th day of August, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
Clerk,
1558

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the June term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of T. E. Buck plaintiff, and against Hiram Moran defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 185 and 186 of block 6 of McRee place (see plat book 14 on page 100), having a front of 50 feet in south line of Chouteau av. by depth southwardly of 132 feet 5½ inches, bounded north by Chouteau av., east by lot 184, west by alley and west by lot 187 of said block, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 3D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9, 1894. 1567